

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 52

PRISONERS ARE GIVEN LIBERTY

CARRANZA MEETS ONE OF THE DEMANDS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES.

PREPARATIONS CONTINUE

War Less Imminent But Crisis Still Grave Unless Trevino Orders Are Revoked.

Washington, June 28.—An immediate break between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico has been averted by compliance with the American demand for release of the twenty-three troopers captured in the fight at Carrizal. Whether a state of war has been prevented or merely postponed no one here would attempt to say tonight. Official information as to the attitude of Gen. Carranza was lacking. Until his response to Secretary Lansing's note, dispatched Sunday, making two peremptory and distinct demands is received there will be no decision on whether President Wilson shall lay the crisis before Congress.

Brings Relief.

News of the release of the prisoners, received early to-night in press dispatches, brought undisguised relief to high officials. It was accepted as correct, although no announcement had come through official sources. Moreover it was assumed that Carranza, impressed with the urgency of the situation had ordered the captured cavalrymen started for the border without waiting for his announcement of the action to reach Washington.

While it generally is conceded that this move lessens tension and makes the crisis less imminent, no one conversant with the grave problem is losing sight of the fact that the all-important question of Carranza's attitude toward the American expedition across the border to protect the territory and citizens of the United States from bandit outrages remains unsettled. If the de facto government stands upon the orders to Gen. Trevino to attack Pershing's men when they move otherwise than toward the border, the situation actually is just what it was before, except that there now is a possibility of diplomatic negotiation that did not exist while the Americans were held prisoners at Chihuahua.

Preparations Continue.

The preparations of the United States for war will go steadily forward. There will be no interruption of the rush of National Guardsmen to the border and Gen. Funston will continue disposing of the forces under his command as though he expected immediate attack from the Mexicans.

BRIDGEHAMPTON WELCOMES HUGHES TO SUMMER HOME

Bridgehampton, N. Y., June 25.—The little town of Bridgehampton welcomed Charles E. Hughes to his summer home last night with open arms. Tremendum, the home of his wife's brother-in-law, which the nominee will occupy, was decorated with flags.

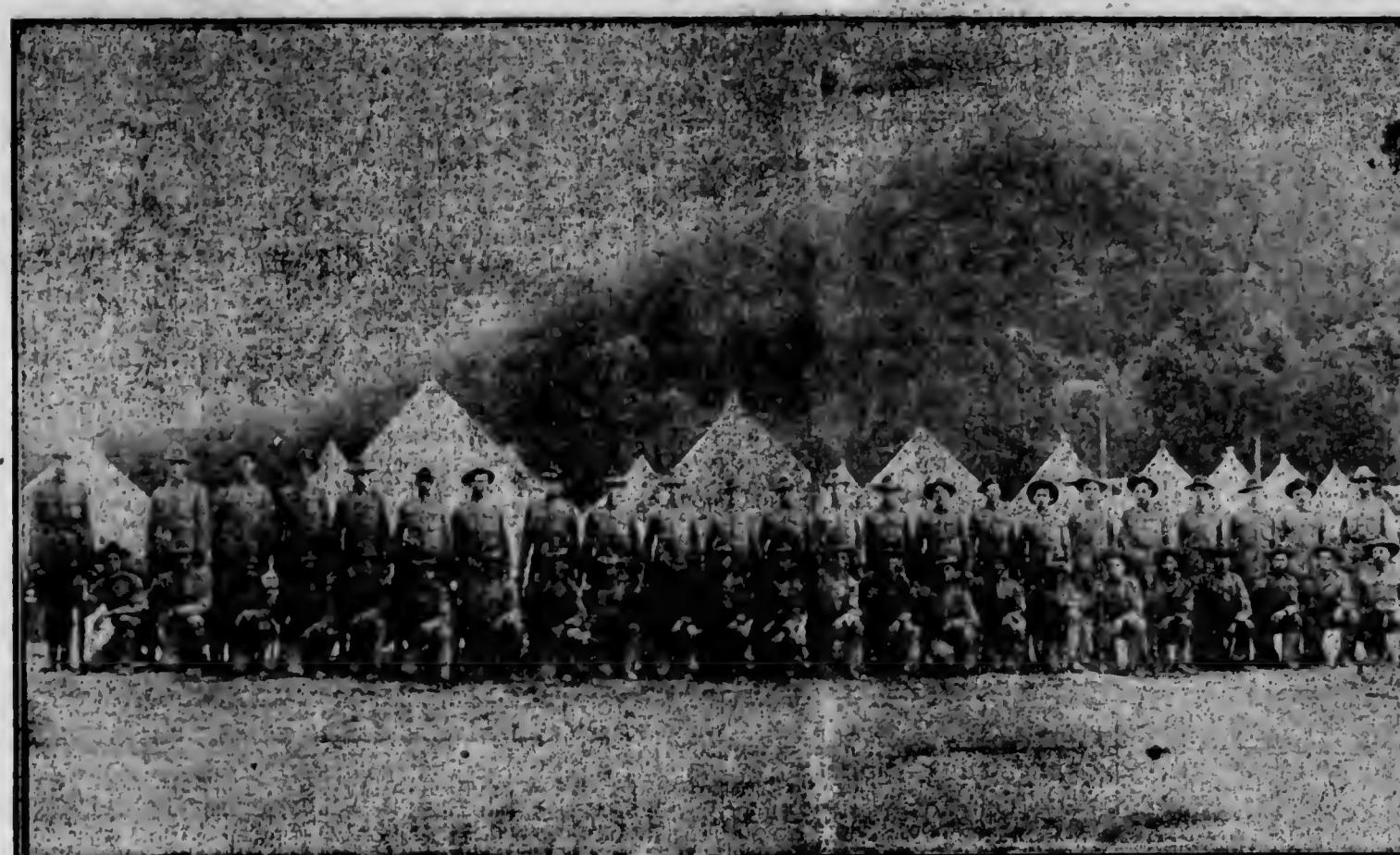
A village crowd met Hughes with automobiles at the station and escorted him down Main street to a monument commemorating the town's 250 anniversary, where he was welcomed to the community.

Hughes thanked the villagers for their kindness and asked them to regard him henceforth as a neighbor. Mrs. Hughes, who had preceded her husband here, drove with him from the station and sat in the automobile as he addressed the crowd. The nominee then went directly to Tremendum, where he will remain in seclusion tomorrow. He expects to visit New York early next week.

In County Court.

Mrs. America F. Taylor qualified as Administratrix of the estate of C. Taylor, deceased, on June 28.

M. D. Ashby was tried in County Court on June 27th and adjudged a person of unsound mind or a lunatic, and was committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum for the insane.



II. COMPANY KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD.

The above photograph was taken of II Company, K. N. G., located at Hartford, at the Orell encampment in 1911. Several of the boys, however, are still with the company and are at Ft. Thomas awaiting orders to proceed to the Mexican border where they are likely to see some real service. The Republican has a special correspondent with the company and we will give our readers the news of the home boys weekly.

SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR FT. THOMAS

AMONGST WAVERING BANNERS AND ENCOURAGING CHEERS II CO. TAKES FIRST STEP

A PATRIOTIC FAREWELL

Citizens of Hartford and Beaver Dam Linger at Depot Until Green Flags Fade From View.

Amongst Wavering Banners of Stars and Stripes and the farewell shouts, not from the throats of women, girls, men, boys or children, but from hundreds of proven patriots, the first automobile loaded with men of the local company of Guards swung around the corner of Main and Washington streets Wednesday night about eight o'clock and the first step of the march to the border was taken. Others followed immediately and soon no sign of Uncle Sam's khaki was visible on the streets of Hartford.

Only a few minutes before their departure the boys had been the guests at a reception on the court house lawn given in their honor by the young ladies and boys of Hartford. Punch and cake was served by Hartford's fairest and the local boys who are not going to the front at present stepped aside socially and did all they could to make the men in khaki enjoy the hour before gone thirty. Cigars were passed around and Supt. Ozna Shults was asked to make a short talk before the ranks of the company, which he did with a careful selection of appropriate remarks.

When it became known that the company was to "hike" to Beaver Dam patriotism began boiling and netting upon the invitation the following automobile owners offered their cars and drivers, and they are not likely to be soon forgotten by the boys who will get plenty of the "hiking" stuff on the border: G. W. Young, F. Stanley, Dr. C. DeWeese, Chinm & Co., Laffinger, A. D. Plummer, Beaver Dam; H. E. Brown, Cooper & Co., 2 cars; Dr. E. W. Ford, Hartford. As an example of the willingness of the car owners and drivers the last three men to leave Hartford were met by three automobiles.

Several hundred people bid farewell to the boys in Hartford and many of them accompanied them to Beaver Dam, where they joined a throng of Beaver Dam citizens equally as eager to encourage the fellows. Two special cars were at the disposal of the company at Beaver Dam and in them citizen and soldier mixed until the special train carrying the Hopkinsville company arrived about eleven o'clock. Cheering of both soldiers and citizens could

be heard above the roar of the engine and the grinding of the wheels and the green flag on the tail of the train seemed to wave in harmony with the stars and stripes in the hands of the girls on the platform until lost from view in the darkness, and the boys were off.

Too much can not be said for H company. They are a good-looking bunch and at no time during their camping in Hartford did they conduct themselves in anything but a gentlemanly manner. They appreciate the demonstration given them and the people of Ohio county realize their value.

Lieut. Shown did not accompany the boys to Fort Thomas but will spend several days in Hartford recruiting before joining the company.

WAR TIME WEDDING IN GRAYSON COUNTY

Leitchfield, Ky., June 28.—James McCormack, a member of the local company of the National Guard, and Miss Mettle Heldt were married here last night. Mr. McCormick came here from Owensboro to join the local company and he and his sweetheart decided to be married before he was ordered to the front.

MACHINE GUNS

Will Be Sent to San Antonio For Kentucky Guard.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Orders for the immediate shipment to San Antonio of four machine guns for use of the First Regiment, Kentucky National Guard, were issued to-day by the War Department through efforts of Representative Swager Sherley. This action by the Louisville Congressman removes the last vestige of doubt that Col. Colston's men will have their machine gun company.

Representative Sherley also took steps through Secretary of War Baker to expedite the movement of the "Fighting First" to the border, and it is assured that within a few days the Louisville boys will be on their way.

The machine guns for the First Kentucky were obtained by Mr. Sherley, despite the requests from all sections of the country for similar equipment, and their immediate shipment to Gen. Funston's headquarters at San Antonio means that when the Louisville guardsmen are started to the border their machine guns will be shipped from San Antonio to the point where they are detailed.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

Jesse Slack, Narrows, to Unice Pollard, Narrows.

Frank Romans, Arnold, to Nettie Albin, Arnold.

Mack Hart, Beaver Dam, to Pearl Haden Spinks, Hartford, R. 2.

Dense Minton, Hartford, R. 2, to Ollie Wright, Hartford, R. 2.

E. W. Duncan, Lewisburg, Ky., to Stella M. Daniel, Olaton.

HARTFORD FIRM PAYS LARGE SUM

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., DISTRIBUTES \$1,392.83 AMONG POULTRY RAISERS.

INDUSTRY SHOWS GAIN

Ohio County Farmers Beginning to Realize the Importance of Poultry Raising as a Side Line.

According to figures furnished us by Mr. W. E. Ellis of the firm of W. E. Ellis & Bro., produce merchants of this city \$1,392.83 was distributed among the farmers and poultry raisers of Oblo, Logan, Breckinridge, Hancock, Grayson, Daviess, McLean, Muhlenburgh and Warren counties by the above firm between January 1 and June 1. A large per cent of this sum was spent in Ohio county.

The farmers of Ohio and adjoining counties are beginning to realize the importance and profits of poultry raising as a side line and it is expected that there will be more chickens marketed here next year than ever before in the history of the industry. A drive through the rural districts will bear out this statement as in most every barn yard a large flock of the fowls may be seen.

Poultry raisers in this section are also using more science in caring for their flocks than heretofore and the setting hen is coming in for her part of the attention given the live things of the farm.

Following is a table showing the pounds of poultry bought in the above counties by W. E. Ellis & Bro. since January 1, 1916:

Hens	311,354 lbs.
Ducks	27,551 lbs.
Ducks	3,804 lbs.
Geese	3,154 lbs.
Turkeys	6,415 lbs.

Total 352,278 lbs.
Total amount paid to farmer, \$51,392.83. Total cost delivered in New York, \$65,080.98.

MCREARY CANDIDATE FOR \$10,000 FEDERAL POSITION

Washington, June 27.—Former Gov. James B. McCreary was a visitor on Capitol Hill to-day. He looked in on the Senate during its debate on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, and afterward went over to the House where he spent several hours hobnobbing with members of the Kentucky delegation.

Gov. McCreary will call at the White House to-morrow to pay his respects to the President.

Gov. McCreary is a candidate for appointment to be a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, under the new rural credits law. The position will pay a salary of \$10,000 a

year. Two other Kentuckians, who are here, are candidates for the same position. They are John W. Newman, of Versailles, former Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky, and W. L. Threlkeld, of Lexington.

The new law provides that the Federal Farm Loan Board to be established in Washington as a bureau of the Treasury Department shall consist of five members, including the Secretary of the Treasury, the chairman ex-officio. Of the four members to be appointed by the President, not more than two shall be appointed from one political party and each shall devote his entire time to the business of the board. In addition to the salary traveling expenses are allowed.

LANGLEY URGES HERT FOR PLACE WITH COMMITTEE

Washington, June 28.—Representative John W. Langley, of Kentucky, returned today from New York where he had two conferences by appointment with Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President. He also had conferences with Frank H. Hitchcock, National Chairman Wilcox and others prominent in Republican managerial circles.

Mr. Langley went to New York primarily to urge the appointment of Tobe Hert, of Louisville, National Committeeman, as a member of the campaign committee which will direct the Republican national campaign. He urged the importance of a strong drive to carry Kentucky, which he told Candidate Hughes, has gone Republican five times in twenty-one years. He came away convinced that Hert stands a good show of being selected. He also believes that Hughes will be heard from a great deal on the stump.

3 TUBES OF RADIUM GIVEN TO SECURE \$250,000 LOAN

Chicago, Ill., June 26.—Strangest and yet the most valuable security ever offered for a loan, three tubes of radium, were given as collateral for \$250,000 on four years mortgage notes today.

The loan was negotiated by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and the Physicians' Radium Association of Chicago. Its purpose is to furnish for charitable purposes the use of radium in medical treatment.

The mortgage on the tubes of radium secures 250 votes for \$1,000 each and each note matures in four years at 3% per cent interest.

"It is the purpose of the Physicians' Radium Association to acquire \$500,000 worth of radium," said Dr. William L. Baun. He is president of the association and Albert Woelzel is secretary.

"For the present the radium tubes will be rented out to the physicians to be used in medical cases," he went on. "When the rentals have paid for the present supply more will be bought until we have the \$500,000 worth."

TERRELL LET OUT AS COMMISSIONER

HAS DONE GOOD WORK FOR BETTER ROADS BUT STANLEY MEN ARE DOUBTFUL.

R. WILEY IS APPOINTED

Georgetown Man Given Position As Head of Department—Terrell Is Liked by People.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—Rodman Wiley, of Georgetown, was appointed State Road Commissioner by Governor Stanley today.

Mr. Wiley has been chief bridge engineer under R. C. Terrell, whom he succeeds.

Cantrill For Governor.

J. Campbell Cantrill, for next Governor of Kentucky, is said to be the man decided on by the wing of the Democratic party now in power in the State. This information was divulged within the past few days by politicians allied with the Stanley-Cantrill faction, making the information as accurate as any forecast three years ahead of an event can be.

Every move that is being made by the branch of the party, generally recognized as the ultra-wet, is to strengthen the position of Congressman Cantrill and prime him for the gubernatorial contest in 1919. The first move was to make Cantrill State chairman of the Democratic forces for the coming Presidential campaign. This was done by Governor Stanley and his organization.

An important element in prompting the Cantrill cause is said to be the removal today of Robert C. Terrell, Road Commissioner. Although Terrell has done recognized good work in the field, and his retention in office is desired by the good roads' promoters of the State, he has been let out. The professional politicians feel uncertain of Mr. Terrell, because he is a brother of Claude Terrell, Speaker of the House of Representatives for two sessions, defeated in the primary last August by a Stanley man.

Importance of Office.
The road commissioner's office may be made to assume great importance in the construction of a political machine. With the annual increase of funds into this office through various sources, it has grown from one whose function was merely informative to one charged with the administration of ties. The road superintendents will be regarded as the intermediaries through which the county political organizations can be controlled by promises of favors in road building. The superintendents, however, must be handled through the road commissioner, and Mr. Cantrill's friends want their own man on this job.

The delay in the removal of Mr. Terrell is said to have been due to a division in the camp of Gov. Stanley. Some of the members of the State administration desired the retention of Terrell, but the friends of Cantrill, notably Tom Pannell, appointed campaign secretary; Henry B. Hines, of Bowling Green, and others insisted on Terrell's removal. Gathright's Warning.

The position pays \$3,000 a year. Several days ago, in a speech before the Jackson Highway Association, Jesse N. Gathright, of this city, warned the good roads people to get busy, as he believed that the control of the roads would become a matter of politics within two weeks. He stated that he had come to this conclusion after watching the situation closely for several months. The political phase of the good roads movement, as hinted at by Mr. Gathright, is believed to be as outlined above, by persons close to the State administration.

* Notice to Teachers.

A competitive examination will be held in Hartford on Wednesday July 5, 1916, to determine the appointees to State University from Ohio county for the coming scholastic year.

Let all those desiring to take this examination be present on the above date.

Sincerely yours,
OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

HUMAN SIDE OF LORD KITCHENER

TRADITION THAT HE NEVER
SMILED SIGNALLY DISPROV-
EN—WEPT FOR GORDON.

WAS BELOVED BY HIS MEN

"Soldiers' Soldier" Title Given to
Dead Field Marshal by His Loyal
Commanders.

There was a tradition in the British army that Lord Kitchener was unable to laugh. It is of record, however, that the great military chieftain whom the British Empire is mourning was able to weep.

It was the first Sunday after the then Sirdar of the Egyptian army had "avenged Gordon" by killing 11,000, wounding 16,000 and capturing 4,000 dervishes at the battle of Omdurman. The avengers were giving a Christian funeral to the British soldier who had been beheaded and his body cast into the Nile by the fanatical Khalifa 14 years before. British and Egyptian troops were in array before the very palace in which Gordon spent his last hour, river gunboats boomed salutes to the British and Egyptian flags, a band of Mahometan Sudanese played Christian hymns, chaplains of four denominations prayed and read psalms—through it all Kitchener stood in front of his staff, silent, motionless, like a marble image.

Wept for Gordon.

Pipers then wailed a dirge, and as the awning died out the black, heathen Soudanese band struck up the favorite hymn of Gordon, "Abide With Me." The cold Kitchener, the man who for 14 years had worked and fought to reach the goal made sacred by the blood of his comrade, burst into tears. There was no affection there; the tears were honest, and they were honestly wiped away with the back of his sun-tanned hand.

Lord Kitchener was distinctly a soldiers' soldier. The troops who served under him in the field understood him and so called him cold, cruel and heartless. The public admires a dress parade soldier; the man in the ranks is devoted to an officer who is a workingman. Kitchener was a workingman and, when there was a necessity, he worked three shifts a day of eight hours each.

There was a time when he was a lion in rage; at other times the poorest soldier found in him a friend. One of his angriest outbursts was after the relief of Mafeking in the Boer war, Gen. Baden-Powell and a small force of British soldiers had been besieged in the little Rhodesian town for months. Their food supply was nearly exhausted and their pleas for help became so heart-rending that Lord Kitchener in the far-away Orange Free State could resist no longer, although he could ill spare the men for a relief expedition. He sent northward over the veldt his old friend of Egyptian days, Brig.-Gen. Mahan, and a force of cavalry.

Mafeking Relieved.

The troop eluded the wily De Wet, who gloated over, then bagged just such expeditions by the score, and reached within 15 miles of Mafeking when out toward them rode the beleaguered garrison, with Gen. Baden-Powell at its head and offering Gen. Mahan a handful of cigars. When Gen. Mahan, after a wild return dash through De Wet's lines, had reported the details of the "relief" of Gen. Baden-Powell, Lord Kitchener exploded with a noise that reached almost from Bloemfontein to Pretoria.

"Fancy," was his exclamation, if translated out of army language, "fancy, calling for assistance of the whole British army where there wasn't a Boer within 500 miles of Mafeking!"

If Lord Kitchener was beloved by his soldiers, he was regarded as actually something more than human by the dervishes of Egypt, and the story of how he came to be placed only a step below the sacred Mahdi by the ignorant, superstitious natives of the upper hill region gives an idea of the varied experiences of the soldier who went down with the Hampshire. In his early days in Egypt, when he still was Herbert Kitchener, the plodding engineer officer, he lost one of his eyes through contact with a poisonous weed that grows along the hill and it became necessary to procure an artificial eyeball. After Gordon had been slain by the Khalifa and Lord Kitchener had been promoted to governor general of Suakin, on the Red Sea, he found it necessary to obtain information concerning the country and people in the Khartoum region. Unable to find a person qualified to obtain the information

he set himself to the task. He first gained the good will of some "friendly" Arabs and spent a large part of his time with them, learning their language, habits and customs. Finally he dressed as a "friendly," sat on his haunches like a "friendly," smoked and ate and worshipped like them. He even stained his skin and talked of making the tour of Mecca. In this guise he explored the whole region as far south as Khartoum.

How He Awed Tribesmen.

Once when he was in this strong hold of the Khalifa, the superman who was the successor of the Mahdi, the reincarnation of Mahomet, he was in the company of some Sheiks when the latter described a newly discovered attribute of the Khalifa—the ability to travel up or down the hill on the backs of crocodiles. Kitchener diplomatically expressed his doubts, and by so doing aroused the ire of the Sheiks, who demanded to know what kind of an unbelieving dog he might be who would deny the Khalifa may have wonderful powers," said Lord Kitchener, "but I too, have great powers," and with that he dislodged his artificial eye, tossed it 10 feet into the air, caught and deftly replaced it. The astounded Sheiks promptly made their obeisances to his newly discovered superman, and thereafter the tribesmen from the lower Nile region were regarded with esteem sacred to that bestowed on the Khalifa.

The "Correspondent's Enemy."

More than anybody, Lord Kitchener was responsible for the growth in the power of the newspaper censor in times of war. When he began his march toward Khartoum newspaper correspondents by the scores, the majority of them "free lances," went thither from England. All wanted to be "in at the death" of the mahdi and they made Lord Kitchener's life miserable.

Rarely in bitter warfare, such as that in upper Egypt, has there been an incident such as occurred after the real battle at Omdurman, where Lord Kitchener gave a real British military funeral for a slain tribesman. The Anglo-Egyptian forces had finished cleaning the stragglers out of the dirty town and Lord Kitchener and his staff were passing on horseback through a suburb when, amid snipers' bullets, they saw lying beside the road ahead of them a wounded Mohamad pinned to earth by his dead horse. The dervish officer wore over a gaily colored silk gibbon a coat of mail, exactly like those worn by the Crusaders. A helmet of shining steel, with a bar extending down over the nose and guards of steel chains over his shoulders, added to the novelty of the man's uniform.

Although man and horse lay prostrate, the position of the rider and the mount was so natural that Lord Kitchener suspected a trap and halted at some distance. At that moment the Mohamad's eyes opened and rested full upon the bronzed handsome Lord Kitchener. Whether that brief glimpse gave him the idea he was looking upon the revered khalifa himself or whether it was the tribute of a defeated foe to conqueror, the dervish chief suddenly twisted himself into an upright position, brought his gloved hand to salute for a brief moment, then fell over dead. The spectacle was so inspiring so dramatic, that Lord Kitchener and his staff, every one of whom had drawn revolvers when they saw the dervish move, leaped from their horses and harred their heads in honor of the fallen foe. The next day there was a British military funeral for the dervish.

Correspondent Forgiven.

Burleigh's enterprise in sending duplicate dispatches on two gunboats gained for him great renown in England, but it displeased Lord Kitchener to such an extent that he refused to permit any correspondent to accompany him to Fashoda and threatened to cashier any officer who would give information to any correspondent. After the French flag had been hauled down at Fashoda and Lord Kitchener's staff had returned to Cairo, Burleigh gave a dinner to which he invited many of the officers. He seated all the officers at one end of the table and saw

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would buzz, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



W. M. FOREMAN DEAD WAS AUTO VICTIM

SECOND DEATH CAUSED BY AC-
CIDENT HAPPENING WEEK
AGO.

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—William Marion Foreman, 33, died yesterday at noon at the Norton Infirmary as a result of the injuries he received when he was in an automobile which overturned near Haysville, Ind. Grover Fritts, companion of Foreman, was burned to death in the same accident. Foreman was taken from under the car by farmers who came to his aid. He was taken to Jasper, Ind., and later brought to Louisville in the hope of saving his life.

Foreman never regained his senses sufficiently to tell how the accident occurred. Fritts was an automobile salesman for J. B. Speed & Co., and the two were "making" Indiana towns on a business trip.

Foreman was born in Nelson County, and his family were among the earliest settlers of the Cox Creek neighborhood. He was a son of Dr. Wiley Foreman. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine Reville Foreman; two daughters, Julia and Marian, and a son, William Marion Foreman, Jr. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at the residence, 340 Shawnee Drive.

(Note.)—Mr. Foreman was well known here having resided in Hartford for some years. He will be best remembered as May. He was the younger son of Dr. or Capt. W. M. Foreman, who also made this place his home for a number of years.

Should Sloan's Liniment Go Along?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as to go on a vacation or camp without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

BANK ROBBERS BUSY

Confiscate Automobile, Farmer Tied To Tree.

Wytheville, Va., June 23.—The Bank of Crockett, at Crockett, seven miles west of Wytheville, was robbed by two men today of \$4,400 in currency. The cashier, Arthur Hounshell, and a patron of the bank, Roy Grosselose, were forced into the vaults. Leaving the town, the robbers met a farmer in an automobile. They took the machine, tied the farmer to a tree and drove off.

Bowel Complaints in India.

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Iowa, churches a missionary from India told of going into the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy with him and believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a preventive and cure for cholera. You may know from this that it can be depended upon for the milder forms of bowel complaint that occur in this country. Obtainable everywhere.

EMPLOYEES OF FORD PLANT TO LOSE JOBS

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—Ford employees who volunteer to bear arms for the United States will lose their jobs. While most employers have guaranteed not only to give patriotic workmen their old places when they return from fighting their country's battles but have promised to pay their salaries while they are in service, Henry Ford's workmen will not have a job on their return, much less will they receive pay while fighting for their country.

Ford superintendents refused to say if there were any guardsmen employed in the plants, but it is known that some sixty-five men of the militia are Ford employees.

No provision will be made by Ford for their wives and families.

How's This?

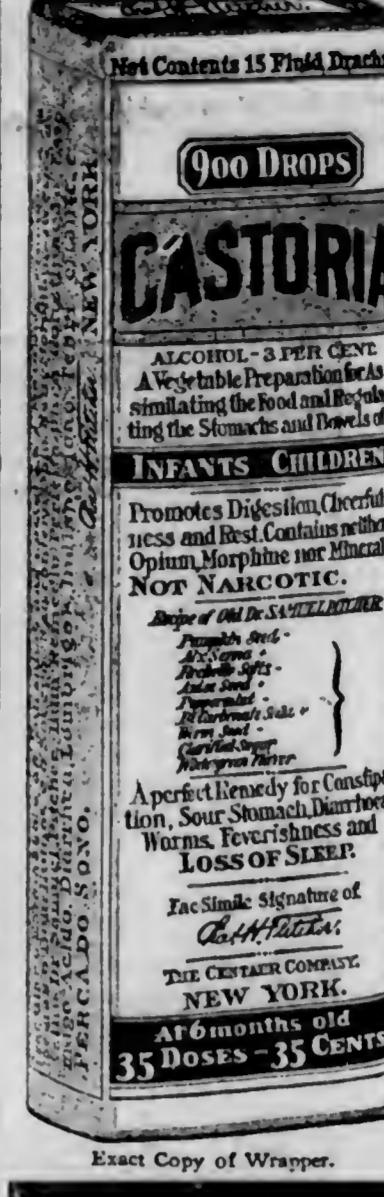
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.—We know of no one who knows X. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of
W. M. Foreman
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Starck Pianos



No Money
in Advance
—Satisfac-
tion Guar-
anteed
—Lowest Net
Factory
Prices
—Easiest
Terms — A
Saving of
\$100 to
\$200
From Factory
Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for sale, we will, at your request, be pleased to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. We will make good with you, or there is no sale.

\$ave \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can buy elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantees

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience and the reputation of an old-established, reliable piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents a saving of \$100.00.

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 80 days of trial you can begin payment on the lowest term ever arranged by any piano manufacturer. This term may be arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be surprised at the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low price at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

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Plasterer, Decorator and Contractor.

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OWENSBORO, KY.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved;

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the em-

ployees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preference of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman
P. R. ALBRITTON, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railroad.
C. J. BARDIG, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COOPMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railroad.
S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Western Railway.
F. R. CROWLEY, Ass't Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.

G. H. EMERSON, Vice-President, Great Northern Railroad.
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.
B. W. GRICE, Gen'l Manager, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
A. B. GRIGG, Ass't to Director, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.
H. W. MANASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
G. S. WALD, Vice-President, New York Central Lines.

BOTH DUMB AND DEAF A LAUGH RESTORES HIM

WAR HERO TELLS HOW A FUNNY PICTURE GAVE BACK FACULTIES.

Corporal Robert Beck, formerly a Chicago chauffeur and until recently in Kitchener's army, who recovered his speech and hearing lost in Flanders by a bullet from a German sniper by laughing at a moving picture comedy in England, arrived from Liverpool on the Ordnance Friday and left last night for Chicago.

Honorably discharged from the army on account of wounds, he will go back to his home, 221 South Racine avenue, Chicago, and his old job and hopes soon to save money enough to send for his young bride, who he met at a recruiting rally in England and married three days later.

"On May 26, 1915, ten kilometers from Dixmude, where I was a dispatch rider," he said yesterday, "I was humbling along the road toward Haastrecht when a sniper got me between the shoulder blades. I came to a hospital at Boulogne, my speech and hearing gone. Later, convalescing in Maghull Military Hospital near Liverpool, and still unable to speak or hear, I went with a lot of other wounded soldiers to a matinee of the Antree Palace Picture Theater, I saw a comical fellow come out on the screen, but try as I might I couldn't laugh at him."

"All of a sudden both my ears seemed to break open with my effort to laugh or speak. It was as if a couple of Jack Johnsons had burst near me. I was dazed for a minute, but discovering that I could hear a train going by, I made an exclamation and found I could speak. Then I got up and shouted for joy."

"When my pals discovered I could hear and speak they joined in shouting their glee, and the manager turned on the lights to see who was making the row. The bobbies were called by somebody downstairs who thought it was a fight. Three of them jumped on as soldiers and there was a fine free-for-all before they found what we were celebrating."

Being a veteran of the Boer War, Beck applied to the British Consul in Chicago when the war broke out, and was sent to London, where he had heard of them. Finally he es-

ed the earth as his former home, and at last, after a long search through the records of heaven, it was discovered that among the billions upon billions of stars, worlds, constellations and planets there was, in the dusty tomes, slight reference to an insignificant speck known in heaven as The Wart, and recognized by Stormfield as our god-awful Mother Earth.

"In this connection it is also well to remember that the wonders of space. Nobody knows or can even guess how long this Big Show has been running. Anyway, it is a very old shew as well as a very large one."

"I am glad that 'Uncle John' has brought this matter to our attention again. It is a good thing each in a while to be set right on our comparative importance in the scheme of things. At this time it is an especially welcome and refreshing bit of comment. For one thing, it makes the emperor of Germany seem less important. Also, it will help us to pass through the egotism and dogmatism of a presidential campaign with better perspective and more humor. Furthermore, the hardships we have to endure may be nothing compared with those which are pestering the inhabitants of other worlds who, for all we know, may be even more self-centered and sensitive than we—though this seems hardly possible."

"That a knowledge of the stars helps to keep one's ego in proper restraint is demonstrated in the case of Mr. Brasher himself, for in all Pittsburgh there isn't a man with less ego than 'Uncle John.' Anybody, from the mayor down to the tiniest newsboy on Smithfield street, will tell you that he is the biggest man in the city—and the simplest and most conductors spy the old gentle mag a block away and hold up traffic for the privilege of getting him as a passenger. They love him because he loves them—and because arrogance and superciliousness are totally absent from his makeup. From studying the stars 'Uncle John' has learned humility."

"This recalls Mark Twain's great story, Capt. Stormfield's Visit to Heaven, wherein are recorded the difficulties which the captain confronted in the next world when he tried to explain where he came from. He said that San Francisco was his native place. Nobody in heaven had heard of San Francisco. Then he named California, and, meeting with no response, he went on with considerable irritation to mention the United States and America. Nobody had heard of them. Finally he es-

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For Infants and Children

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Pat H. Hitchcock

Look At the Stars.

In the July American Magazine "Sid" says:

"A cube one seven-thousandths of an inch in diameter is a pretty small object. It would not choke a mosquito. You could not see it unless you used a microscope. Possibly, if it were made of the right kind of stuff and it flew into your eye you might feel it. But even that is doubtful."

"Yet Uncle John Brasher, in his delightful little article shows that a little cube just like his floating around in Lake Erie takes up exactly as much room in the lake, by comparison, as our earth fills in the space around us, the boundaries of which are only as far away as the nearest star."

"This recalls Mark Twain's great story, Capt. Stormfield's Visit to Heaven, wherein are recorded the difficulties which the captain con-

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JAPAN DENIES SHE WILL AID MEXICO

BARON ISHII SAYS JAPANESE DESIRE PEACE IN ALL AMERICA.

Tokio, June 23.—"Of course any claim that the Japanese Government will assist Mexicans with munitions and arms is out of the question and absurd," said Baron Ishii, Foreign Minister, to a correspondent of The Associated Press, who asked him today for his views on the Mexican situation. The interview was sought on account of declarations attributed to Mexicans that assurances had been received from Japan that munitions and other assistance would be given to Mexico in event of war with the United States.

"As for private Japanese companies selling arms to Mexicans," the Foreign Minister continued, "I consider it extremely improbable. As you know, all available rifles and guns are being furnished to Japan's allies to assist in bringing the European war to a successful issue. And I fancy, though I do not know, that munitions not available for our allies may have found their way to China during the revolutionary troubles.

"Let me say this with all the emphasis and earnestness at my command," said the Minister, swinging around in his chair. "The Japanese nation sincerely hopes that armed conflict between the United States and Mexico may be avoided. Japan's interest in America, North, Central and South, being essentially pacific and commercial, any event bringing disturbances into the American market would be felt keenly in Japan. This is especially true at a moment when the whole European trade is virtually closed to Japan and the Chinese market is seriously upset."

Never Heard of Iturbe.

Baron Ishii expressed surprise and mystification when the correspondent referred to Gen. Ramon Iturbe, a representative of Gen. Carranza, who was reported several weeks ago to be on his way to Japan on a secret mission. The Baron declared he never had heard of Gen. Iturbe or his projected visit. He explained that he regarded the Carranza Government as the de facto Government of Mexico and that the usual relations with Gen. Carranza were being maintained.

Japan's interests in Mexico, he said, were in charge of Secretary Ohta, formerly attached to the Japanese Embassy at Washington. He said he had received no advices from Secretary Ohta in regard to the present situation. Col. Manuel Romero, recently appointed Minister to Japan by Carranza, has reached this country, but has not had an audience with the Emperor, and the Baron said it was impossible to state when he would be received in audience. Any idea that the Japanese Government was interfering in the Mexican situation, he declared, was as absurd as the idea that munitions were being supplied.

M. C. Tellez, the Mexican Charge, in an interview with the Associated Press asserted emphatically that the Mexican Government had ordered no arms or munitions in Japan and that no negotiations for such supplies are under way.

No Arms to Sell.

Senor Tellez said he believed all available Japanese arms had been sold to Russia. The last Mexican transaction in Japan, he continued, was made between Gen. Huerta and the Mitsui company in 1913. It called for 30,000 rifles, for which Gen. Huerta advanced part payment. Only 7,000 were delivered to him and the remainder were sold to Russia at the outbreak of the war. A satisfactory financial settlement was made by Mexico in October, 1915.

In regard to Gen. Iturbe, Senor Tellez said recently that he had gone to Spain on a mission. The report that the General was coming to Japan reached Senor Tellez and he cabled to his government about it. He was informed in reply that the report was groundless.

As for Col. Romero, Senor Tellez said he arrived in Tokio a fortnight ago, announcing that he came in the capacity of Mexican Minister and was living at the Mexican legation. He had visited Baron Ishii and requested an audience with the Emperor. It was he who negotiated the purchase of arms for Gen. Huerta in 1913.

To a question where Gen. Carranza will obtain munitions, Senor Tellez replied: "We make them in Mexico and, like Villa, have imported them from the United States."

The Oriental steamship liner Seta Maru, which sailed on May 29 for South American ports, is due at San Francisco to-morrow and at Callao, Peru, nine days later. Manager Asano said to-day that she carried no arms or munitions and

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They have fewer and stronger parts and will do your work easier, better and cheaper than any other cultivators made—no matter what the cost. If they don't we do not want your money. Give them a trial and be convinced. Respectfully yours,

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ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATT

For catalogue and information. Box A.

that the only freight shipment to Salina Cruz consisted of two cases of camphor to Foo Kung Tai, a Chinaman. He stated that the steamships of his line carried no munitions at any time and would refuse to transport a cargo of them.

Secretary Daniels has asked Admiral Winslow for any information he has as to the reported presence of Japanese warships on the west coast of Mexico.

"We have had that report many times," Mr. Daniels said today, "and each time it proved unfounded."

Admiral Winslow was told that the story was in circulation again and asked if he knew whether there was basis for it. Japanese embassy officials said yesterday they had not heard of any Japanese ships being sent to Mexico.

Why Endure Summer Colds?

It isn't necessary to have a stuffed head, running nose. To cough your head off as it were. All you need do is to use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The soothing and healing balsams open the clogged air passages and in a short time you get relief and start on the road to recovery. Your nose stops running, you cough less and you know you are getting better. Get a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left as a cough and cold insurance.

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

There is no such excellent paper as the—

Twice-a-Week

Owensboro Messenger

(Edited by Urey Woodson.)

It comes every Wednesday and Saturday, (16 pages a week or more), and is up-to-date in every regard.

Try the Twice-a-Week Messenger for a year in connection with the Hartfod Republican.

Both papers, one year for \$1.50. All clubbing subscriptions should be addressed to Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Hartford Republican.

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ALLISON J. BARNETT.....Editor
W. S. TINSLEY,...Business Manager

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Letters and Notices fee per line and 50¢ per line for each additional insertion.

Obligations, Resolutions and Card of Thanks \$5 per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 50¢ per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce TOM SPURRIER, of Grayson county, as a candidate for Congress, from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican primary, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of A. D. KIRK for the Republican nomination for county attorney of Ohio county. Subject to the action of the Primary Election, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

About the easiest thing to do that we know of is to go to the border with the troops. The hardest is to stay behind.

Carranza has released the negro prisoners according to the demands of the United States but the situation remains critical until the order to move only to the North is revoked.

Newspaper reports say employees of the Ford automobile works will lose their jobs if they go to the front. If this is true the bucket full of things done for his employes by Mr. Ford has been kicked over.

As we predicted several weeks ago Colonel Roosevelt will support Hughes and the Republican ticket this fall. The only Progressives who are anxious to remain so are those who left the Democratic ranks in 1912.

There has been very little said against the Wilson policies during the preparations for war but we haven't noticed a return of the courtesy on the part of the Democratic papers by letting up on prominent Republicans and Republican candidates.

Don't expect the Mexicans to be routed, killed and captured in the first few engagements if war is declared. Remember the men who will face our fellows have been fighting for about six years and are likely to offer some resistance, but not for long. The best man will soon come into his own.

A splendid compliment was paid to Capt. DeWeese of H Company when Capt. McCracken, a former Spanish-American War veteran of Central City, advised his son to enlist in the local company and go to the border under Capt. DeWeese. McCracken, who is a husky looking lad left with the boys Wednesday night.

If we knew how to do so graceful-ly we would call the attention of the Hartford Herald to the fact that Col. Theodore Roosevelt has signified his willingness not only to go himself but to raise 12,000 volunteers for service in Mexico if war comes. And we would also say that all this happened before their hour of going to press.

Members of H Company, K. N. G., appreciate the farewell given them by the Hartford and Beaver Dam citizens Wednesday night. Never before was the company so much appreciated and never before did the boys realize what the citizens really thought of them. The company is made up of husky fellows, ready for what comes and should the opportunity come it will, make Ohio county glad by giving a splendid account of itself. Every move made by the guard will be closely followed by the folks at home, and while the boys will undoubtedly suffer hardships if they go to the border the training and experience will be of inestimable value.

Ernest E. Birkhead will be the next postmaster for Hartford, marking the end of the bitterest fight in history for this office. Republicans, who have been sitting back watching the scrap have no objection to the selection. Mr. Birkhead came to Hartford many years ago from Da-

vess county, married a Hartford girl and has been an enthusiastic citizen of Ohio county ever since. His jovial mood demands popularity and his business ability qualifies him for the office. Birkhead succeeds Mr. Rance Martin, who has made one of the best postmasters Hartford ever had for the past four years. Surrounding by an able corps of assistants he has been ever accommodating and has kept a vigilant watch over the business end of the office. Efforts have been made by some local Democrats to oust Mr. Martin, who is a Republican, from the office but so well has he attended to the duties of his position that Government authorities failed to heed the call of a few. A good man goes out; a good man goes in.

The following head appeared in the Hartford Herald this week: "Hughes To Be a Tool of Bosses" "No Good Faith Back of His Nomination." (Get this) "Republican Chiefs Hate Him Now as They Hated Him When He Was Governor of New York." "Used For Ulterior Purposes." Follows part of the body of the article:

In nominating Justice Hughes for President the Republican party has paid Woodrow Wilson the highest compliment it was capable of paying to him.

It has selected as its own candidate the Republican who in the popular mind most nearly resembles President Wilson in character, in ability, in temperament and in capacity for idealistic public service. It has taken the Republican Wilson to be its standard bearer, because it did not dare take anybody who presented a contrast to the Democratic Wilson.

Now if Mr. Hughes could read that we believe he would get a shave. Starting with the first line of the head, he is a tool of the bosses but a little lower down they tell us the bosses hate him. Still lower, in the body of the article, they say he is just like Wilson. We can take that head and article and prove that Wilson and Hughes are both tools of the bosses; that they are both hated by the bosses. We might prove that Wilson and Hughes are the same men or we might endorse either by electing the other. In fact, we could almost prove that Hughes is not Hughes with that bunch of stuff. Oh, bosses, why hate them thine own tool? Mr. Hughes, why art thou like unto Mr. Wilson?

DEATH OF T. S. MARKS

Well Known Hartford Man Passes Away After Lingering Illness.

After an illness of considerable length Mr. T. S. Marks easily passed away at his home on Clay street here Sunday night about 9:30 o'clock. Death was expected and a son, J. W. Marks, of South Carolina, who had been called home reached the bed side in time to be recognized by his father.

Mr. Marks was formerly a prominent tobacconist and was for several years in the revenue business in Owensboro. He was forced to give up the work on account of ill health and has since made his home in Hartford where he enjoyed a large acquaintance. He was born July 21, 1847, and has been a member of the Baptist church for forty-one years.

Short funeral services were held at the residence Tuesday morning at 7:45, conducted by the Rev. B. W. Napier, after which the remains were taken to Owensboro. Services were conducted in Owensboro by Dr. E. H. Mar, pastor of the First Baptist church, and the remains were then interred in Elmwood cemetery.

Mr. Marks was a member of the local K. of P. lodge, a committee from which accompanied the remains to Owensboro. A committee from the Owensboro lodge met the funeral party at the depot in Owensboro. The Bank of Hartford was also represented at the burial.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Story Marks, three daughters, Misses Lettie Marks, Margaret and Mary Marks, all at home;

two sons, Messrs. Robert Marks, of Hartford, and J. W. Marks, Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. Robert Dugan, sister of the deceased, and Mr. Birt Dugan, nephew, of Owensboro, were present when the end came.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. D. Kirk having mutually retired from the law firm of Heavrin, Kirk & Martin, M. L. Heavrin and Otto C. Martin have retained the office and will continue the practice of their profession under the firm name of Heavrin & Martin. They will give special and prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

We are prepared to handle all commercial matters with promptness and efficiency. Will take pleasure in looking after your business.

Yours very truly,

HEAVRIN & MARTIN.

BIG FIRE STARTS AT STATE PRISON

\$70,000 LOSS BY FLAMES AT THE EASTERN KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY.

PRISONERS WORK WELL

No Damage Done to Main Buildings—Prison Fire Department Saves Them.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—Fire which originated in the dry kiln of the Frankfort Chair Company, at the reformatory here, caused a loss of about \$70,000 last night within the stockade. The main prison buildings were not injured.

The principal losses follow:

Loss of State property (estimated) \$21,000; insurance, \$17,500.

Frankfort Chair Company, \$23,000; insurance, about half.

Reliance Manufacturing Company (estimated), \$15,000; insured.

Hodge-Montgomery Company, water damage; insured.

Old Frankfort & Cincinnati station, \$1,000.

Old church building, \$1,000.

Dude Hunter's residence, \$1,000.

James Sullivan's residence, \$500.

Miscellaneous damage, \$500.

In addition to the damage, about 600 prisoners will be temporarily idle.

Well-directed efforts of the city and prison fire departments and volunteers saved the prison and confined the fire to the building in the stockade and a few small structures belonging to private citizens just outside.

Troops Called Out.

Almost immediately word reached the Capitol, and under instructions of Gov. Stanley Adit. Gen. Ellis telephoned to Capt. Frank Lusse, of L Company, to hurry to the prison with his men, as it was not known but what the prison would burn and it might be necessary to take the prisoners out. Within five minutes the company was on the double quick and, under directions from Warden Wells, formed a cordon around the prison inclosure, and some of the men joined the fire workers.

The wind fortunately swerved and aided the prison department, which was devoting its attention to saving the threatened buildings inside the walls.

Prisoners' Good Work.

Warden Wells communicated on the behavior of the prisoners: After Mr. Crane, captain of the fire department, had started his men to work the other prisoners marched in good order from the dining-room to the cellhouse, and then 150 prisoners

were sent out to help fight the fire. Henry Youtsey, Curt Jett, Tom White, Joe Wendell, Everett Morningstar and Paul Shannon were among the fire fighters. Paul Shannon, with a wire about his waist, was led down from a corner of the building to chop a hole to put a hose in. One negro prisoner was overcome with heat on the roof and fainted.

The prison fire fighters stayed on the job until 9:30 o'clock, when they were recalled, and at 10 o'clock every prisoner was checked in. Those who were wet were given new clothes and hot food, and after the checking in the prisoner firemen returned to work to continue throughout the night.

Notice to Creditors.

The McLeary Deposit Bank having

been placed in the hands of the Banking Commission of Kentucky all pat-
rons having claims against said bank

(now in liquidation) are notified to

present same, properly proven, to the

undersigned at McLeary, Ky., on or

before the 5th day of July, 1916.

L. C. BROWN,
Special Deputy Banking Comm.

"H" COMPANY EXTENDS THANKS TO CITIENS

In behalf of Company H, I wish to show appreciation to the good patriotic people of Hartford and Beaver Dam for courtesies exhibited by the members of the company. We feel especially grateful to Mr. J. O. Riley, who so enthusiastically furnished sleeping quarters in his hotel for the boys. To the ladies at the exchanges who so patiently put through the hundreds of calls that aided us in recruiting and in sending loved ones "good bye" messages; and to the owners of the cars, who so quickly, in the modern style, transported the boys to the enrolling station at Beaver Dam and deprived them of an anticipated weary hot march.

Never will we forget the pleasant

informal entertainment tendered by

Hartford's beautiful young womanhood on the eve of our departure.

Such outbursts of enthusiastic pa-

triotism as that and the friendly

attitude and courtesy of the citizens upon the streets have been a source of genuine pleasure to us who have been preparing to answer the call of our country to defend the wrongs of a bleeding humanity. Should a serious clash of arms become inevitable, we hope to maintain the dignity of our uniforms and in no manner be a source of dis-
honour to those who have bade us "God speed."

CLARENCE B. SHOWN
1st Lt. and Recruiting Officer.

New Law Firm.

Ernest Woodward and A. D. Kirk announce their formation of a partnership for the practice of law at Hartford, Ky., beginning June 1, 1916, under the firm name of Woodward & Kirk. Their offices will be maintained at the present office of Mr. Woodward, over William's Drug store at Hartford. Mr. Woodward is going to Henderson with his family but will be present at all terms of Circuit Court in Ohio county and assist Mr. Kirk in all business that bo-
intrusted to this firm.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

While traveling the road to success don't face about and follow the strong you meet. If you keep plugging away you will likely reach the goal which the returning hordes have failed to locate.

Fish-in muddy water can't be caught even with the most alluring bait. It is just as essential that the Angler in professional and business life keep the water about him clear.

He who enters the race of life and intelligently conserves his strength while running the course, may finish the last lap strong, and win the trophy, lost by the man who runs by spells and spurts.

In the game of life the juggling of high-hands after the umpire has declared legal play over for the day, has reduced many a man's batting average so low that neither he nor his team had even a look in, in the race for the pennant.

A town may get along some way without a commercial club, but grieve-
whiz, when it comes to doing with-
out a base ball team it's some tough.

The wind fortunately swerved and aided the prison department, which was devoting its attention to saving the threatened buildings inside the walls.

Charlie King of the Republican force, was rather bewildered at the apparent good spirits shown by the folk of this town, at the reception given the boys of Company H, on last Wednesday evening. King remarked that he didn't like to see so much hilarity now, and would a darn site rather get that reception when he got back home.

It has stopped raining and after a spirited and earnest argument between our wife and myself, in which I came out second best, I spent the day of day before yesterday hoeing and following one of these up-to-date man-killers—a garden plow. My back got all sunburned "and feelings were even hotter." I tell you right now boys, you can't beat a good woman. Just as I plowed the last row, had knocked the last weed into the middle of next week, along about 5:45 or 6 p. m., out comes the afore-
said wife "sympathetically" contending that I had done enough for one day and should put the tools up, gather some potatoes, pick a mess of beans for the morrow, cut some kindling, wash my feet and come in the house and rest a bit before supper.

Among the sayings heard on the camp at Ford's farm last week were: "Wouldn't it be funny if people wore flowers on their noses so they could smell them all the time?" "Oh, Ralph" "Where's Vernon?" "Ralph, don't talk so much." "Lee, don't do that." "Come here, Rowan." "Gee, Willy come back?" "Where you going, Frank?" "Just shine the light in his face and pick 'em up."

"Eventually, why, not now?" "Al, quit reading the Bible and come on to dinner."

The prayer of Slim and Al was answered when they arrived Saturday, slipped Tins six-bits and received in return a pint of Old Joseph.

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB.

Clothes cleaned and pressed. Re-

pairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Work called for and delivered. Shop

over Ohio County Bottling Works.

ED. NALL, Prop.

SUMMER

SPECIALTIES!

Our buyer picked up last week while in the big wholesale markets of the country quite an assortment of good patterns in thin Wash Goods that will be sold at 5c, 7c, 10c and 15c. With four stores we can use the quantity if we can get the price. We got the price and took the quantity. The saving goes to our customers.

We picked up a number of new patterns in Awning Striped Skirtings. The price to you is 25c per yard.

Solid colors in Skirtings, pinks, whites and blues—a 25c quality. Our special price is 19c.

A little time spent in looking over these specials, which are too numerous to mention, will prove very interesting as well as profitable.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

TELLS AUSTRIA SHE MUST MAKE APOLOGY

DEMAND MADE THAT COMMANDER BE PUNISHED AND IN DEMNITY PAID.

Washington, June 28.—The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite, made public to-day by the State Department, describes the act as "an deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion of the rights of American citizens" and requests a prompt apology, punishment of the submarine commander and payment of indemnity.

<

JULY CLEARING SALE

If you have never attended any of our BIG SPECIAL SALES, it will be wise in you to be present at our

JULY CLEARING SALE

Which Begins

Saturday, July 1st

and continues to Saturday, July 15th. This sale will mean much to economic buyers, in the face of fast advancing markets. Many of our offerings will be lower than manufacturers' cost. Don't forget the date. Come and invite your friends, and remember that

It Pays To Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

M. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—Due at Hartford.....8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—Due at Hartford.....5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Mr. Carl M. Taylor, of Prentiss, was here Saturday.

Swift's Premium Goods at Moore's Meat Market. None better 523

Mrs. Evaline and Mazzie Clark, of Sunnyside, were here Monday.

Fresh and Cured Meats and Family Groceries at Moore's Meat Market.

Oscar C. Martin attended Magistrate's court at Olaton on Thursday.

Mr. Ben L. Wells, of Leitchfield, was in Hartford Sunday and Monday.

Just received a barrel of nice Pickled Pork at Moore's Meat Market. It

Mr. John J. McHenry, of Louisville, was here the latter part of last week.

Miss Cornelia Wortham, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. W. S. Dohm at Dundee.

Mrs. J. F. Victress returned to Owensboro Wednesday, after a visit with friends here.

Miss Ruth Wilson, of Cromwell, visited Miss Maurine Martin last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. G. A. Anderson, of San Francisco, Cal., was the guest of Mrs. S. T. Barnett this week.

Mrs. Lillie Oller, of Eaton, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. James T. Davis, near Sunnyside.

Miss Elizabeth Moore was the guest of Miss Emma Weller, Shreve, the latter part of last week.

Miss Ora Williams has returned home after a three weeks visit to her brother in Johnston City, Ill.

D. H. Tichenor keeps the best and coldest of cold drinks for these hot days. See him and he cooled.

Mrs. Harrison Fleener, Cromwell and Mrs. S. P. McLainey, of Beaver Dam, are visiting relatives in Hartford.

By using Ellis' Blue Ribbon Flour you can stock your kitchen with aluminum cook vessels at wholesale prices.

There will be moving pictures at the opera house in Beaver Dam every Thursday and Saturday nights. Pathé service.

Mrs. J. R. Pirtle and daughter, Amelia and son, Ferdinand, left yesterday afternoon for a visit to Owensboro.

Miss Gorin Fleener, of Cromwell, was the guest of her sister, Miss Harriet Fleener, from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mr. Owen Robertson, of Kansas City, Mo., is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robertson.

Mrs. Marian Holbrook is visiting friends in Fordsville and Hardinsburg. Miss Holbrook will return home today.

Mr. Fred Robertson, of Hartfield, left Tuesday after a few days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robertson.

Wanted—half dozen goats. Apply at this office. We don't bring the goats until we get you in touch with the party desiring them.

Charles Khan, theater operator on the Republican, has with H Company Wednesday night for Ft. Thompson. His position will be held for him.

County Attorney, C. M. Crowe was in Olaton Thursday attending Esq. W. S. Dohm's court. Mr. Crowe reported that much evidence was disposed of.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor, of Shawnee, Okla., who has been visiting the family of Mr. Edward Holbrook for the past two weeks, has returned to her home.

Many visitors were in town Monday to see the "Battle Cry of Peace" at the Star Theater. The theater was crowded at each of the three performances.

Otis Colburn, of St. Louis, Mo., arrived yesterday morning and reported to Lieut. Shown for duty. He failed to receive notification in time to leave with the company.

Mrs. B. F. Gray and daughter, Miss Ruth Gray, accompanied by their visitor, Miss Ellen Gray, of Danville, spent a few days the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown.

Miss Sophia Woerner has been on the sick list for a few days, but is now improving.

Deering Mower supplies of all sorts may be procured from W. E. Ellis & Bro. Supplies always on hand.

Mr. Dan Aultmire, wife and child, of Carlier Mills, Ill., are visiting relatives and friends in and near Hartford. They will likely be here for a month or more.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS,
50th
Hartford, Ky.

Hon. Ben Johnson was in Hartford Friday and Saturday, so he said, trying to find someone to take the Hartford postoffice." The Congressman was an appreciated caller at The Republican office while here.

If you wished to be served with something good to eat, at a price which will make you sorry you didn't eat more, go to D. H. Tichenor's. A good meal to fit the largest appetite at a price fitting the smallest purse.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cooper and three children, of Pierre, S. Dak., arrived in Hartford yesterday to visit Mrs. W. M. Hudson. They will visit other relatives in the county while here. Mr. Cooper is another Ohio county boy who has gone out and made good.

A wire has been received by Mr. E. E. Birkhead from Hon. Ben Johnson advising that he will be appointed postmaster at Hartford to succeed R. B. Marion, whose term has expired. Mr. Birkhead's appointment is the result of a compromise by the majority of the candidates.

Mrs. W. H. Itonrow, Mrs. W. S. Dean, Mrs. J. A. Duff, Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, Mrs. Paris McDowell, Mrs. Josie Duke, Miss Eva Phelps and Misses Virgil Renfrow and Tip Bean, Dundee, and Miss Eva Weatherholt, of Cloverport, were there Monday to see "The Battle-Cry" of Peace."

The home of Mr. W. C. Wallace, four miles south-west of Hartford, was totally destroyed by fire late Sunday morning. Practically all of the contents were destroyed. There is a suspicion of incendiarism but so far no clue has been found and the motive is unknown. The house belonged to Thomas Williams whose loss is estimated between \$1,000 and \$1,500 with \$800 insurance.

Miss Ella McMeney delightfully entertained a large number of young people on the lawn of her home in Beaver Dam Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Maude Sutton, Carthage, Mo.; Miss Bebe Harbinson, Dr. Funtak Springs, Fla.; and Misses Margaret Petter and Alma Morawitz of Hannibal, Mo., who are visiting Miss McMeney and Miss Winnie Davis Sherman. Several Hartford guests were present.

While in conversation with Lieut. C. B. Shown, Marvin Hoover, a sergeant of H Company, was attacked by R. L. Paris in front of Fuqua's store in Beda Monday evening and badly beaten about the head. It is alleged that Paris used a lap ring and so lacerating were his blows that young Hoover was unable to accompany the company to Ft. Thomas. Sheriff Keown went out Monday night but could not locate Paris. He returned Tuesday morning, however, and made the arrest. Paris was brought before Esq. Shown, the County Judge being absent, and his bond was fixed at \$2,500, which was made.

It is said that the trouble came up over an old law suit. Hoover was a student in the Hartford High School here last year and is a quiet unassuming young man. He has many friends in Hartford.

For Sale—51 acres of farmland for sale. Apply to L. C. BROWN, McHenry, Ky.

Special Deputy Banking Commissioner.

Grabs Wolf By Throat.

Carl Richardson, night marshal, has performed many daring feats, but his latest was the capture of a gray wolf barbsanded. The wolf, a large female, was in a fighting mood, at that, because seven of her young were in danger of capture.

Richardson and Charles Dye, of this city, happened to be out five miles southwest of Columbus recently when they spied the wolf. They followed her until she disappeared in a hole. The men knew from the action of the wolf that there were some baby wolves in the hole. Several times the wolf looked out to see what was going on.

The men had no gun and it was too far to go after one, so they took opposite positions around the hole and waited. The next time the animal stuck its head out it was looking at Dye, and Richardson sprang and grabbed it by the back of the neck. He held on until Dye tore down a fence to get a pole with which the wolf was finally killed.—Columbus, Kan. Dispatch to Kansas City Star.

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PROGRESSIVES TO SUPPORT HUGHES

BULL MOOSE COMMITTEE OPPOSES PUTTING OUT THIRD TICKET.

PARTY OUT OF EXISTENCE

Small Minority Fights To Last Final Vote Stands 36 to 6 In Favor of Union.

Chicago, June 26.—By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the National Committee of the Progressive party today endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President and the Bull Moose party practically went out of existence as a national political organization.

The decision to endorse the Republican Presidential nominee came at the end of a stormy session. The fight in the committee for Hughes' endorsement was led by George W. Perkins, of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester H. Rowell, of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Baldwin Colby, of New York; Henry F. Cochemis, of Wisconsin, and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for President, and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open session of the committee and it won in point after a number of compromisers, led by John M. Parker bolted the meeting.

T. R. Declines Nomination.

After Oscar King Davis, secretary of the committee, had read Col. Theodore Roosevelt's letter finally declining the Progressive nomination for President and urging that Mr. Hughes be supported by members of the Progressive party in order to defeat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept Col. Roosevelt's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

At the beginning of the afternoon session, Chairman Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, ruled the next order of business was to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the refusal of Col. Roosevelt to run.

Baldwin Colby, of New York, presented the name of Victor Murdock, of Kansas, chairman of the National Committee, now on his way to China. This led to a clash between Raymond Robbins, of Illinois, and Mr. Colby, in which the tie was passed. Mr. Robbins said Mr. Murdock had told him he would not accept the presidential nomination. The proposition to run a third party ticket, then was defeated after a spirited debate by a vote of 31 to 16.

The following States voted for the endorsement of Hughes on the roll call:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, Hawaii.

For Sale—One Jersey cow 6 years old giving about 4 gallons of milk and over a pound of butter a day. For particulars call on

JAMES W. BEAR,
51st
Hartford, Ky.

Her Cash Sales For Friday and Saturday.

10 bags Sugar, white or lumps...\$8.25
10 cans Pure Hog Lard, white
it lasts\$1.00
1 box Crackers, per pound....70
1 bag Ion Feed\$2.15
1 barrel U. R. M. Flour\$5.75
10 lbs. Pea-grass Coffee\$1.90
10 lbs. good Coffee\$1.45
7 cakes Lenox Soap25c
2 doz. Good 10c Can Rubbers...15c
2 boxes Oatmeal15c
Good Jumbo Cakes...10c and 15c lb.

TO ASK MODIFICATION OF MIGRATORY BIRD LAW

Washington, June 27.—Joseph G. Sacha, of Logansville, chairman, and J. Quincy Ward, of Frankfort, executive agent, of the Kentucky State Game and Fish Commission, arrived in Washington to-day. They will appear before the Biological Survey to-morrow to ask for a modification of several administrative features of the migratory bird law.

In the opinion of the Kentuckians the season when it is prohibited to shoot wild fowl should be changed so that the sportsmen of their State may "have an even break" with those of Indiana and other nearby States, who are not governed by such stringent Federal regulations.

Arrangements for the hearing to

be held at the Department of Agriculture were made by Representatives Swager Sherley and J. Campbell Cantrell.

Notice.

Please do not forget that the Ohio county teachers institute convenes on Monday, July 3rd. Be sure and come and tell your friends.

It is the imperative duty of every teacher to attend and we hope that the trustees and patrons will show enough interest to attend at least some of the sessions.

Every citizen in the county is cordially invited to attend. We hope this will prove to be one of the most interesting and profitable institutes ever held in the county. Please come.

Sincerely yours,
OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

SIoux INDIANS EAGER FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Washington, June 27.—Fifteen hundred Sioux Indians in South Dakota have offered to enlist in the military service of the United States in the Mexican emergency. The offer came in a letter to Senator Johnson, of South Dakota, who today notified Secretary of War Baker. The senator was informed that the Indians must restrain their patriotic desire to fight for their country unless there was a call for volunteers.

AUTO MAKER OFFER AID TO UNCLE SAM

WILL FURNISH TRUCKS AND PASSENGER CARS AS FAST AS NEEDED.

New York, June 27.—The automobile manufacturers of the United States are prepared to furnish to the government on short notice nine hundred motor trucks and 1,000 passenger automobiles a day, says Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reeves says this information was given to the War Department at a recent meeting of the advisory board of the general staff of the United States army. The automobile manufacturers were told that this offer would be sufficient to meet any contingency.

"So far as the automobile makers are concerned they stand ready to stop shipping anywhere to take care of our country's needs," said Mr. Reeves. "This means that any part of a production running to 1,500,000 motor vehicles a year can be diverted to the use of the United States. I do not think that any demands the War Department may make on us will interfere with the ability of the industry to take care of private requirements.

"In order to work for motor truck preparedness we are going to divide the country into zones and lay out a definite plan of what each State will be required to furnish in trucks and men in connection with any army up to 3,000,000. This plan is to cover factories, automobile dealers and individual owners of trucks and it concerns national preparedness over and above the Mexican situation."

Farmers, Attention.

We have a stock of Farm Implements consisting of Blue Bird Plows, Vulcan Chilf Turning Plows, Peg-Tooth and Disc Harrows, Single and Two-row Corn Drills, One and two-horse Cultivators, Single and Double-Shovel Plows and anything else in the implement line you may need.

We also have three Weber Road Wagons and one Runabout Buggy. All this will be sold on regular terms. Don't forget we still handle the established Jones' Brand Fertilizer.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
29th
Hartford, Ky.

Early American Bibles.

The first Bible printed in America was in an Indian language, translated by John Eliott, pioneer missionary to the Indians, and published at Cambridge, Mass., the New Testament, in 1661, the entire Bible in 1663, says the Christian Herald. In 1688 one William Bradford proposed to print an English Bible by subscription, the price of the book to the subscribers being 20 shillings or a pound of sterling. In 1777, during the Revolutionary war, there were so few bibles in the little group of States that Congress voted to print 30,000 copies. Even this was found impracticable. Type and paper were wanting, and by way of compromise 20,000 Bibles were then ordered to be imported from Europe by authority of Congress, the reason being given that "its use was so universal and its importance so great." But even this could not be done owing to the war embargo. The work was then undertaken in 1782 by Mr. Robert Aitken, of Philadelphia, as a private enterprise. The books were few and dear.

EIGHT Sons From One Chicago Family.

Chicago, June 23.—Chicago will send eight sons from one family to the front as its record shows of patriotism.

"They are all Americans and have got to fight for their country," said Alphonse Bourdon, the father, a French-Canadian by birth. "I am glad they are willing to go without any urging," said the mother.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ROOSEVELT READY TO OFFER HIS SERVICES

IF VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED COLONEL WILLING TO LEAD 12,0

FARM DEPARTMENT

Pig-Club Results.

The pig-club work has been carried on by the Bureau of Animal Industry of this department during the past year in co-operation with the State Agricultural Colleges of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas. Pig Clubs were organized among the farm children and proved a means of arousing further interest in live stock and at the same time furnished profitable and instructive work to the members.

The economic object of the pig clubs are: To teach the members how to raise better swine cheaply; to give the members a means of earning profits; and to afford the members a practical insight into the business side of farming. Indirectly, the improvement of the swine of the country and the general introduction of better and cheaper swine raising methods are proposed.

Each pig-club member is required to keep a record of his pig-feeding work and report this at the end of the State contest. Many unusually successful records have been made. These are not typical of the work, but rather represent its possibilities. A summary and the averages of the work of many members give a better indication of the value of the pig-club work.

In the 13 States named, 11,632 members were enrolled last year in the pig-clubs. Not all were active members, but most of those raised pigs. While a great many reported more or less completely on their work, members from 11 States, with a membership of 11,032, reported completely on weight, values, gains in weight, costs of labor, and profits. No figures are available from California and Oregon, except as to the number of members.

The figures following are compiled from the complete records. Seventeen hundred and eighty-three pigs were reported, or an average of 1.1 pigs per members. The majority of members took weanling pigs to feed in the spring and reported their results in the fall. The average weight per pig at the beginning of the feeding period was 39.2 pounds. At the end of this feeding period, which averaged 156 1/2 days, the pigs weighed 194 1/2 pounds. This was an average daily gain in weight of 0.93 pound, at a cost of \$0.044 per hundred pounds. This low cost of gain can be attributed to the better feeding methods practiced and the wide use of forage crops by the members.

The original value of the pigs averaged \$5.24. The average final value was \$21.43, a gain in value of \$16.19. This gain in value cost \$6.91, giving an average net profit per pig of \$6.91 giving an average net profit per pig of \$9.37 and an average net profit per member of \$10.29.

These figures are a strong indication that improved swine, raised in the right way, are profitable even when pork values are as low as they were in 1915. The vast majority of members had carefully selected high-grade and pure-bred hogs, and to this improved blood, as well as the better feeding methods, can be attributed the large difference in favor of the average final value of pig-club hogs in the fall—\$21.43, as compared with the estimated average value of all hogs on farms in the United States on January 1, 1916, \$8.40. The pig-club members have shown their ability as a body to raise pigs successfully. They have raised good pigs, cheap pigs, and profitable pigs.

Many are keeping their gilt pigs for breeding purposes. Some already have found it profitable to breed as well as to feed pigs. Fifty-six members reporting on their sows and litters reported an average profit of \$47.82. With the membership for this year doubled and most of the old members again on the rolls, the pig work should prove of even greater economic value in the future.

Soy Beans vs. Cowpeas.

Soy beans and cowpeas are compared by Prof. Harper of Clemson College, and soy beans seem to have rather the best of it. Regarding soy beans, Prof. Harper says:

They put more nitrogen in the soil than cowpeas. The seed will stay on the ground till late fall without rotting, giving a longer pasturing. They stand dry weather better than cowpeas. Early varieties will ripen seed ahead of early varieties of cowpeas, so can be planted earlier and later. Soy beans yield more grain than cowpeas. Their richer the soil the heavier the yield of grain, while on rich soil cowpeas make more vine and less seed. Soy beans ripen all at once so can be harvested by machinery, while cowpeas must be hand-picked. Soy beans are not troubled by weevils. They are the richest muscle-making feed we can raise, equal to cotton-seed meal.

But cowpeas have some advantages

over soy beans. Prof. Harper states these as follows: Cowpeas can be much more handily grown in corn. They can be sown broadcast, while soy beans cannot, because they need more moisture to germinate and do not germinate uniformly. Cowpea hay is easier to cure than soy bean hay and does not shatter so badly. Cowpeas are less work to grow because soy beans must be planted in rows and worked to get best results.

Disinfecting Schedule.

One of the most successful poultry raisers remarked the other day: "There is hardly a week passes that some part of our plant does not receive a good dose of disinfectant. Houses, coops, incubators and brooders, all get their share." This man realizes that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and that the best way of getting rid of mites, lice, and disease germs that chickens are heir to is to fight the pests constantly.

The idea that the presence of lice and other parasites on poultry is a natural condition, efficiently taken care of by nature, is a fallacy. True, they are found on very young chicks, because the mother hen unavoidably distributes them to her brood. Every nest is a refuge for them, likewise perches, dropping boards, brooder houses and yarding coops. If the poultryman is not careful, baby chicks start life handicapped by these bloodsucking pests.

There is no better way to successfully combat germs and parasites than through the use of a good, strong disinfectant. One that will not only kill lice, mites and germs, destroy and neutralize foul odors, but at the same time one that will neither stain nor injure the birds in any way. Many breeders have been using crude and refined carbolic acid for this purpose. This is not only dangerous, but expensive. There are many commercial disinfectants on the market three to five times stronger than carbolic, besides being safer and cheaper.

To Cure Sore Shoulders.

The feet of no two persons are alike, consequently they cannot wear the same shoes comfortably unless they are first adjusted by several days of preliminary wear. During this period of adjustment the wearer's feet become tired, and blisters, callouses and corns may appear. Horse's shoulders are like men's feet in this respect. A horse wears a collar today that fits him, tomorrow one that is too small, and the next day one that is his size, but does not conform to his shoulders and necks that refuse to heal even with the diligent application of a never-failing cure. It follows, therefore, that the first requisite for the prevention of sore shoulders is a perfect-fitting collar.

There are numerous remedies for sore shoulders that give satisfactory results, providing all other conditions are favorable. The application of white lead ground in linseed oil, the kind used for mixing paint, every evening after the collar is removed, has proven satisfactory. A lotion composed of six drams of lead acetate and the same quantity of zinc sulphate in one pint of water makes a satisfactory wash for sore necks. Oxide of zinc ointment is also very good applied several times daily.

Five-Acre Corn Contest.

Four hundred and eight of the farmers who entered in the 1915 Indiana 5-acre corn contest completed the work. Their average yield was 66.1 bushels per acre, at an average cost of \$14.81, or 21.1 cents per bushel. These contestants represented 23 counties. The agents in each county had immediate charge of the work, but the State college furnished a judge to assist in determining the yield and cost. One contestant produced 105.4 bushels per acre and 10 produced from 90 to 100 bushels. The 11 highest contestants averaged 93.4 bushels per acre, at an average cost of \$15.23, or 16.2 cents per bushel. The yields were determined on a basis of air-dried corn, the weight being reduced to a moisture content of 15.5 per cent.

Lime as Fertilizer.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station has completed a twenty-year test of burned lime compared with ground limestone as a fertilizer for correcting soil acidity. The results show a remarkable advantage for ground limestone. It was found that each ton of fresh lime destroyed 1175 pounds of humus in the soil and liberated 47 pounds of nitrogen. The land receiving quick lime produced 99 bushels less corn, 116 bushels less oats, 13 bushels less wheat, 5 1/2 tons less hay per acre, during the twenty-year test, than the land on which ground limestone or two tons of quick lime were applied to the comparative plots every four years.

\$608.81 From Ten Jerseys.

Coleman Ward, a farmer, living near Thackerville, Ok., has kept ac-

cute data for a year on ten Jersey cows, according to County Agent A. G. Grashoff of Lord County, Wyo. He submits the following figures: Shipped and sold cream amounting to \$395.81; calves sold, \$183; calves on hand, \$180; cream and butter used, \$110; total income from ten cows, \$863.81.

Breakage of Jars in Canning.

When breakage of jars occurs it is due to such causes as—

(1) Overpacking jars. Corn, pumpkin, peas, lima beans, and sweet potatoes swell or expand in processing. Do not fill the jars quite full of these products.

(2) Placing cold jars in hot water, or vice versa. As soon as the jars are filled with hot syrup or hot water, place immediately in the canner.

(3) If top cracks during sterilization the wire ball was too tight.

(4) In steam canner, having too much water in the canner. Water should not come above the platform.

(5) Allowing cold draft to strike the jars when they are removed from the canner.

(6) Having wire ball too tight, thus breaking the jars or glass tops when lever is forced down.—Office of Extension Work, North and West, States Relations Service.

A Missouri agent reports an orchard-spraying demonstration that resulted in profits of \$1,800 in 1915, when profits of from \$500 to \$600 a year had usually been received without spraying.

Hatching Broken Eggs.

A recent press dispatch contains the following:

"Milton Ind., May 21.—Wm. H. Parkins, a druggist here, was handling a setting of eggs in an incubator at his store some time ago, and accidentally cracked one. Mr. Parkins closed the broken shell with a piece of adhesive plaster and replaced the egg in the incubator. The egg hatched, the chicken being the first of the brood to come forth."

This is the well-known trick of the farm wife. It is simply a question of keeping the air out of the egg. That such a thing should be published in a lot of city papers as a "dispatch" shows how little city folks know about country things.

Regular Feed Is Essential.

The most successful poultry breeders are those who attend to the details of feeding as regularly as clock-work. Chickens will fatten quicker on less food if the food is given at the same hour each day. When a breeder forms the bad habit of throwing out a little food at his leisure permits, the chickens become nervous, they hang about the buildings lest they miss feeding time, and it takes more food to fatten them than when they know when to expect each meal. It is amusing to note how quickly the chicks accustom themselves to meal times. If they have learned that every afternoon at 4 o'clock is supper time, at 4 o'clock they begin coming in from the range. Quicker than one would believe they form set habits, and between meal times they roam the fields, picking up what they can on range with a contented spirit.

Value of Goats on Farm.

Angora goats are not kept for their milk, but for their wool and their value as brush destroyers. Native goats and the imported Saanen and Toggenburg breeds, or a mixture of these, are the best known milch goats of this country. Milch goats are easily kept, furnish from one to two quarts of milk daily for a period of six or seven months in the year, and are a valuable substitute for the cow where circumstances make the keeping of that animal impracticable. Goat's milk is rich, but cannot be skimmed for cream as is cows' milk. Unless particular care is taken to keep the goats clean and to feed them upon sweet, wholesome food, there is a disagreeable, "strong" taste to their milk which renders it objectionable to most people. They are fed and pastured practically as are cows, it being usually estimated that six goats can be kept upon the rations required by one cow. Goat's milk may be tethered at pasture where grass is available and they will browse upon brush land where cows could not subsist. Whether it would pay you to purchase two or three goats for their milk would depend largely upon your ability to get them at a reasonable price and your facilities for caring for them. There is no question as to milch goats being profitable under favorable circumstances, or that they may be made to replace the cow where only a small quantity of milk is wanted daily.

Harvesting Crops With Syringes.

In tests made by the Ohio Station three lots of pigs were fed thirty days as follows: Lot one, ear corn and clover pasture; lot two three ear corn and rape pasture. In addition all lots were fed approximately a quarter of a pound of tankage daily

per pig. The respective lots made average daily gains of 0.82, 0.57, and 0.75 pounds per pig, and consumed, aside from pasture, 2.86, 6.34 and 2.91 pounds of feed per pound of gain. Lot two was then put in with lot one on clover and lot three remained on the rape, where the pigs were fed for twenty-six days. The pigs on clover made an average daily gain per pig, of 0.75 pounds, consuming 3.64 pounds of feed aside from pasture per pound of gain, consuming 3.16 pounds of feed per pound of gain.

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Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

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DR. O. E. HART

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BEAVER DAM, KY.

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FARM LANDS and City Residences

are now selling at a low cost, but don't expect it to be so always. If you ever expect to own your farm or your home now is the time to buy.

WE HAVE several farms listed in Ohio county and they can be had for reasonable prices and liberal terms. If we do not have the particular farm you desire we will make efforts to get it for you.

IF YOU want to move to Hartford where our children will have the advantage of a good, high school notify us. We have houses and lots for sale and believe you can select one from our list to your liking.

WE HAVE a comfortable home in Hartford, modern improvements and a good garden in cultivation for sale or rent. Place rents for \$10 a month.

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Succeed when everything else fails.

In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

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It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

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100 Pages contain Practical Hints for Home Work, Hints for the House, Household Hints, etc. 17 Pages for the Boys, Girls, Children, etc. 100 Pages for the Girls, Boys, Children

COMMITTEE'S O. K.
GIVEN J. F. TAYLOR

EDMONSON COUNTY COMMITTEE
SAYS NO OPPOSITION WITH-
IN THIRD DISTRICT.

Brownsville, Ky., June 23.—Resolutions endorsing the candidacy of J. Frank Taylor, of Glasgow, for the Republican nomination for Congress in the third District, were adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Edmonson County Republican Committee here yesterday.

The preamble to the resolutions adopted expresses the opinion that the committeemen represent the sentiment of the entire Republican electorate of Edmonson County in respect to Taylor's candidacy.

The resolutions declare that any opposition to Taylor, "at this late hour," is instituted by influences outside the Third District, and pledge the members of the committee, collectively and individually, to use all honorable means to bring about Taylor's nomination and election. The resolutions are signed by Nonh Skaggs, county chairman, and W. W. Duvall, secretary.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.
"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsbury, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

ALLIES' HORSE BUYER
ROBBED OF \$20,000

Chicago, June 23.—Wm. Rebbe, said to be horse buyer for the Allies, was found on Lake Shore Drive today suffering from a pistol wound, and told the police robbers had taken \$20,000 from him. Among letters found in his clothes was one addressed to the Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church here, which in part said:

"We took everything he had, over \$100,000. Thank God for giving us the strength to do what we did. We shall be very liberal to contribute a collection any time you wish.

"We know this man is perfectly innocent, but we want revenge on you and your church for the way you have done us."

Other letters from a New York insurance firm quoting insurance rates on horses and one addressed to Mr. Rebbe, Woolworth building, New York, were found in Rebbe's clothes.

Mrs. Stone, wife of the evangelist to whom the first letter was addressed, said she did not believe Mr. Stone knew Rebbe. The minister is out of town.

To the Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Hilton, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

Typhus in Mexico.

This story is primarily for the benefit of the soldiers preparing for Mexico. Very much the most important health hazard for them in Mexico is typhus fever.

Mexican typhus is of the worst. That which demolished a Serbian army is no worse than that which our soldiers may have to contend against in Mexico.

The bacillus of typhus circulates in the blood of persons infected with the disease. It is almost universally accepted now that the bacillus is spread from man to man by the bite of the ordinary body louse. While there is a vaccine against typhus, it is not certain that it is effective. This means that the measures for the control of typhus which have proven most effective are measures directed against the louse.

When measures against lice were inaugurated in the British army at the front it was found that 95 per cent of the men were infested. The average number of lice per soldier was thirty.

Body lice breed in the clothing. The preferred place is the seam in the fork of the trousers. In thirty minutes after a clean shirt or clean underwear have been put on the insects infest them.

Important Difference.
"Can you tell me?" said the Court, addressing Enrico Ufuzzi, under examination at Union Hill, N. J., as to his qualifications for citizenship, "the difference between the powers and prerogatives of the King of England and those of the President of the United States?"

Men should be given a certain time in which to search for lice in their clothes. Good opportunities for bathing must be provided. Clothes that can be washed should be freed of vermin by boiling. This kills

both lice and nits. Clothes other than wash clothes should be sterilized by passing through steam in a sterilizer at 215. Clothes that can neither be boiled nor steamed can be freed of lice and nits by ironing. A hot iron kills lice and eggs. Clothes should be ironed once or twice a week.

The best insecticide is N. C. I. powder, consisting of naphthalene, 96 per cent; creosote, 2 per cent; iodofor, 2 per cent. A cheaper, the English say a better, powder, is naphthalene, 96 per cent; creosote, 2 per cent; magnesium silicate, 2 per cent. This can be called the N. C. M. powder. This powder should be dusted on the body and in the clothes twice a week. The powder is a little irritating to the skin between the legs. On that part of the body instead of applying the powder grease with crude oil ointment, 4 pounds; soft paraffin, 2 pounds; crude tar oil.

To clean the hair of lice and nits mop the hair with cotton wet with tetrachloroethane.

An excellent emergency means of ridding clothes of lice and nits is to put them in kerosene. There are certain practical objections to its general use on a large scale. The N. C. M. powder is also to be dusted in the bedding.

Other loose remedies having some virtue, according to a late English report, are: Vermijell; sulphur fumes; one and one-half solution cresol solution; chloride of lime, 7 per cent solution; fresh Dalmatian insect powder; mercury ointment; white mercury powder. Sulphur and various proprietary preparations were found useless.—Dr. W. A. Evans in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Submarine Mine That Hears.

Edward F. Chandler, an inventor who has made a close study of submarine problems has worked out a system of applying microphones to mines so that it would be possible to blow up a submarine trying to worm its way into a mine-protected harbor, or a battleship seeking to enter a harbor at night or in a dense fog. He explains his plan in the July Popular Science Monthly.

"In my system," writes Mr. Chandler, "The mines are arranged in groups of four, each group constituting a field unit. On each mine a microphone literally hear the hum of a submarine's motor. Not only that, but the particular microphone it is nearest to it, can easily be located.

"It is simple enough to determine whether a submarine is nearer mine 1 or mine 2 of a given field unit of four mines. The field units are interconnected electrically, so that the entire harbor is sown with high explosive.

"A mine field equipped with microphones in the manner indicated is electrically connected with a luminous annuacator. In other words, wires run from each microphone to a board which is divided into squares corresponding in number with those of the mine-field units. Behind each square a lamp is mounted. As a hostile ship passes through a mine-field the nearest microphone picks up the vibrations or her propellers and the corresponding lamps on the board glow.

"Imagine New York harbor mined and microphoned in the manner that I have described; imagine the mines connected with a luminous annuacator at Fort Wadsworth; imagine a submarine crawling very, very cautiously through the field, thrusting aside with careful antenna, the anchor-chains of the buoyant mines in its path. An American officer glues his eyes on the luminous board. One by one the squares glow before him—19, 36, 53, 66. Unwittingly the submarine's commander plots his course in a trail of light. He cannot be seen with human eyes; and yet he is as visible, electrically, at least as a goldfish in a glass bowl." Square 78," says the American officer to himself, as a new light dawns up. The time has come for decisive action. He pulls a handle and switches the precision indicator into electrical connection with Square 78... The submarine is nearest mine "A" of that unit, for the microphone on mine "A" is intensely active. He presses a button. Miles away, a column of water is tossed into the air. An unseen enemy has been destroyed with awful suddenness; 20 brave sailors have been killed with merciful swiftness by a man who never saw their faces."

Cause and Effect.
Little Boy—A pennyorth each of liniment and liquid cement, please.
Chemist—Are they both for the same person, or shall I wrap them up separately?

Little Boy—Well, I dunno. Mover's broke 'er teapot, so she wants the cement, but farver wants the liniment. 'E's what mover broke 'er teapot on.

AID PROPOSED FOR VOLUNTEERS NEEDY

DEPENDENTS OF THOSE WHO ENLIST TO BE HELPED, IS PLAN.

Washington, June 23.—A bill to appropriate \$2,650,000 to provide aid for dependents of Federal volunteers and enlisted men of the National Guard mustered into the military service of the United States was introduced today by Senator Lee, of Maryland, and referred to the Committee on pensions.

The measure would direct the Secretary of the Interior, co-operating with the Commissioner of Pensions, to make inquiry into the condition of persons dependent upon enlisted gunners now in service, or upon volunteers if they should be called for, and to pay such dependents not to exceed \$30 a month, except in extraordinary cases.

Chairman Hay, of the House Military Committee, has announced that he would introduce a similar measure. His plan contemplates an initial appropriation of \$500,000.

Notice.

Ohio Circuit Court.
J. M. Swope, et al., Plaintiffs.
vs. Notice.

J. R. Swope, Administrator, et al., Defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Ben Swope, deceased, will present the same to me, duly verified, at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 1st day of July, 1916, where I will set to hear and file said claims.

This June, 14th, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court.

5013

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Narrow Escape.

An aged negro was crossing-tender at a spot where an express train made quick work of a hasty and its occupants. Naturally, he was the chief witness, and the entire case hinged upon the energy with which he had displayed his warning signal.

A grueling cross-examination left Rastus unshaken in his story: The night was dark, and he had waved his lantern frantically, but the driver of the carriage paid no attention to it.

Later the division superintendent called the gongman to his office to compliment him on the steadfastness with which he stuck to his story.

"You did wonderfully, Rastus," he said. "I was afraid at first you might waver in your testimony."

"Nossir, nossir," Rastus exclaimed "but I done feared ev'ry minute that 'ere durn lawyer was agwine ter ask me if mah lantern was lit."

Do You Know That
It's worry, not work, which shortens life!

A cold bath every morning is the best complexion remedy?

Poor health is expensive?
The U. S. Public Health Service has reduced malaria 60 per cent in some localities?

The death rate from typhoid fever in the United States has been cut in half since 1900?

Pneumonia kills over 120,000 Americans each year?

Flyless towns have few funerals? The well that drains the cesspool is the cup of death?

Cause and Effect.
Little Boy—A pennyorth each of liniment and liquid cement, please.

Chemist—Are they both for the same person, or shall I wrap them up separately?

Little Boy—Well, I dunno. Mover's broke 'er teapot, so she wants the cement, but farver wants the liniment. 'E's what mover broke 'er teapot on.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Cora Thomasson, Plaintiff.
vs. Notice.

Charles Howley, et al., Defendants.

The undersigned, G. H. Cary, Master Commissioner of the McLean Circuit Court, will, on Monday the 3d day of July, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in Hartford, Ky., sell upon a credit of six months, to the highest bidder, the following tract or parcel of land lying in Ohio county, Ky., and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a stake on the South side of the Hartford and Cerulo public road; thence S. 2 E. 31.75 ch. to a dead red oak, corner to Loney Miller; thence West 20.87 ch. to a stone, J. D. Bishop's corner, with two small hickories and white oak pointers; thence N. 1 E. 29.38 ch. to a stone on South side of said Hartford and Cer-

ulo public road; thence N. 77 E. 7 ch. to a sweet gum; thence following said road N. 84 E. 6.70 ch. to a hickory; thence E. 6.93 ch. to the beginning, containing 63.97 acres.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, bearing six per cent interest from date until paid.

G. H. CARY,
Master Commissioner McLean Circuit Court.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co., Plaintiffs.
vs.

S. J. Tichenor, Deft.

By virtue of an execution No. 810 issued from the Ohio Circuit Court, Ky., on April 4, 1916, in favor of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co., against S. J. Tichenor for the sum of \$6,000.00 together with 6 per cent interest thereon from the 6th day of October, 1914, subject to a credit of \$5,000, April 3, 1916, also the sum of \$23.50 cost, and the further amount of cost of collection and cost of this sale; which execution was placed in my hands as sheriff of Ohio county for collection, and my virture vested in me, by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, July 2d, 1916 at about the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., offer at public outcry to the highest and best bidder upon a credit of three months, the equity of redemption in and to the following described property, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and all costs, viz: Two lots or parcels of ground with the improvements thereon, located in McHenry, Ohio county, Ky., described as follows:

Lot No. 1—Beginning on Howard street at the North-east boundary line of the McHenry Deposit Bank and running east 263 ft. to a stone; thence south 158 ft. to a stake; thence west 165 ft. to a stake; thence south 17 feet to a stake; thence west 35 ft. to a stake; thence south 28 ft. to a stake; thence west 130 ft. to Main street; thence north with Main street 128 ft.; thence east with the line of the McHenry Deposit Bank 75 ft. to the beginning on Howard street.

Being a portion of the land conveyed to S. J. Tichenor and E. B. Tichenor on March 22d, 1904 by E. F. Render, which deed is of record in Deed Book 35, Folio 342, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 2—A lot in McHenry, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake on Howard street, running south 75 ft.; thence west 40 ft.; thence north 75 ft.; thence east 40 ft. to the beginning, being a portion of the land deeded to S. J. Tichenor by E. F. Render and wife, March 29th, 1902; recorded in Deed Book 24, page 251, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after the sale. Said bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent from date until paid.

Given under my hand, this the 29th day of April, 1916.

S. O. KEOWN,
Sheriff Ohio County, Ky.
By S. A. Bratcher, D. S.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Cora Thomasson, Plaintiff.
vs. Notice.

Charles Howley, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the May term, 1916, in the above cause for the purpose of paying the cost of this action, together with the cost of this sale, and for the division of the proceeds among those who are entitled thereto, I will offer for sale by public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday the 3d day of July, 1916, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two certain tracts of land lying and being in Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract 1—On the north by the lands of James Ellis; on the east by the lands of Luke Easterday; on the south by the lands of Loney Miller; on the west by the lands of Joe Thomasson and Jack Russell, and containing about 37 acres.

Tract 2—On the north by the lands of Jake Shaver; on the east by the lands of Loney Miller; on the south by the lands of James Ellis; and on the west by the lands of Joe Thomasson, and containing about 15 acres. Each tract will be sold separately.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained for further security.

This June 14th, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.
Ernest Wodward, Barnes & Smith,
Attorneys.

5013

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

700 MEXICANS TO 84, SAYS TENTH TROOPER

WOUNDED SURVIVOR OF CARRIZAL SAYS AMERICANS DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE.

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—Sam H. Harris, a private in C Troop of the Teath cavalry, was brought to the border late today with bullet wounds in his left shoulder and arm, received in the engagement of Carrizal. He said there were fully 700 Mexicans against the 84 men of the American detachment.

"To top it off," Harris said, "they had a machine gun and they surprised us. We approached them in a peaceful way, and never had an idea that they would try to massacre us. Had we known they wanted fight, we could have given it to them. I guess they got enough, at that."

Harris' troop was surrounded by the Carranzistas, he said. He escaped, wounded, from the cordon the Mexicans had drawn around the Americans by riding straight through their line. He rode his horse until it fell from loss of blood and then caught another fleeing animal, with which he eventually reached other survivors, whom he accompanied to field headquarters.

"Our troops, Capt. Boyd commanding, had pulled up before Carrizal," he said. "The captain ordered every one to dismount. I took charge of some animals, and their riders stood at attention while Capt. Boyd went forward. Soon thereafter the shooting started and Capt. Boyd went down. There were easily 700 Mexicans around us. Seemingly, they had come up out of the ground, forming a half circle. Our men kept on falling. The first shots came from machine gun. It was trained right on us."

"It wasn't more than two minutes before the Mexicans had surrounded us. Our troops fought effectively, but we didn't have a saw, and I saw it. I was hit in the shoulder, and I cut the horses loose and, climbing on my animal, spurred him toward the thinnest part of the circle."

"I went right through the Mexicans. My horse ran ten miles before he settled down to a walk. Five miles further on his legs gave out and he went down. I knelt and poured a little water from my canteen on his tongue. I guess he understood, for he got that look in his eyes animals have when they are grateful."

For Sale.

A 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Hartford, on the border of the oil fields. Good dwelling, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Young orchard, strawberry bed and other pleasing features. If bonds carry inter-county seat pike will be near. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.

BRAZILIAN THINKS THAT U. S. IS INCONSISTENT

Rio Janeiro, June 27.—The keen interest with which Brazil is following the developments of the crisis between the United States and Mexico received a new impetus today following a spirited discussion in the chamber of deputies, during which an opposition deputy made a bitter attack on the United States.

The discussion was opened by this deputy who, commenting on the last note sent to Mexico by Secretary Lansing, declared he was astonished that the United States should make difficulties in accepting the explanations of Mexico, while promptly accepting those of Germany in regard to the submarine war. The speaker asserted that Germany was continuing her undersea campaign in violation of its promise to Washington and that the United States did not dare to protest.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CAN BE SEEN 300 MILES

A portable electric signal light, which, although operated by dry-cell batteries, gives 250,000 candle power, has been designed and constructed by E. G. Fisher, chief of the instrument division of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, says Popular Science Monthly. Is to be used during the summer in the mountainous regions of Idaho and Oregon on primary triangulation where the distance between stations is frequently as much as 100 miles. No larger than the ordinary automobile headlight, the packed apparatus weighs twenty-three pounds. Under ideal atmospheric conditions the light will be visible through a telescope of ordinary power for a distance of 250 to 300 miles.

The great power of the light is due to a new type of tungsten filament designed by Mr. Fisher. The filament is concentrated so as to confine

the light to as small a point as possible—very much as in the gas-filled lamps now used for street lighting. There are two tiny coils of filament about one-tenth of an inch in height and one-thirty-second of an inch in diameter, connected by a loop at the top. The glass bulb is about two inches in diameter.

The light is about 170 times more powerful than that given by the acetylene signal lamps now being used by the survey.

NEW COINS TO MAKE APPEARANCE SATURDAY

Washington, June 27.—New dimes, quarters and half dollars will make their appearance Saturday. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has put the final stamp of approval upon them and the new coins will be put into circulation at once.

The Treasury claims for the new coins that they are more artistic than those now in use, and Secretary McAdoo is hopeful that they will acquire as much popularity as did the Lincoln penny, which gradually is driving the American Indian from one of his last stamping grounds.

Under the law the Secretary of the Treasury is permitted to change the designs of coins every twenty years. The lives of the present 19, 25 and 50 cent pieces have reached this stage.

Secretary McAdoo has had under consideration for several weeks the matter of permitting publication of the new designs, but has learned from Controller of the Treasury Warwick that the law prohibits reproduction of the full or part of the designs, and the American people will have to get acquainted with them through the banks.

For Sale.

Good 120 acre farm on Rough River, 3 miles west of Hartford. 60 acres in cultivation; other 60 acres woodland. Improved. Apply.

TINSLEY & BARNETT,
Hartford, Ky.

LARGE SUM TO IMPROVE THE ROADS OF KENTUCKY

Washington, June 29.—Under the terms of the good roads bill, finally agreed to by the House, Kentucky will receive \$1,500,000 from the federal government for the improvement of her highways during the next five years, provided the State "puts up" a like amount. The bill provides that the following sums shall be paid to Kentucky for highway improvement during the next five years, beginning July 1, 1916:

First year, \$100,600.
Second year, \$201,200.
Third year, \$301,800.
Fourth year, \$402,400.
Fifth year, \$503,000.

Assuming that the State will acquiesce in the half-and-half plan for State highway improvement, an aggregate of \$3,018,000 will be expended during the next five years for the improvement of Kentucky highways.

The bill provides that under the dollar-for-dollar plan Indiana shall expend \$2,114,000 for improving her roads, as against \$1,500,000 Kentucky will expend for the same purpose.

Hen, 24 Years Old, Lays Egg.

Spanish Annie, the grand old hen of 29 years (duly authenticated), owned by Col. James Blanchard, of Dayville, is quite content to die because to-day she performed what is probably her last labor in this world, something beyond "All the king's horses and all the king's men;" for she laid a nice brown egg.

Spanish Annie, called because she is of black Spanish variety, hasn't laid an egg in years. However, within a year she got her name in the newspapers and her picture in many of them when she hatched out a brood of chickens and was hailed as the world's champion Biddy.

Col. Blanchard, who is proud of his famous hen, has discovered from his poultry records that Spanish Annie was hatched July 4, 1887, and for years contributed generously to the Blanchard daily egg supply. Some years ago her shiny jet black feathers began turning white and her eggs were fewer. Then she lost her quick, dashing gait, and at present her feathers are mottled gray.

Spanish Annie made no particular commotion after laying her egg today, but her happy owner arranged a special feed for her.—Hartford, Conn., Dispatch New York Sun.

The Rule Didn't Work.

"One dollar, please," said the dentist.

"But," protested the patient, "your sign reads: 'Painless extracting free,' and now you want a dollar."

"Certainly," replied the dentist.

"You remember that you yelled a bit, so this does not apply in your case. I do painless extracting free, just as I advertise, but yours evidently was not painless and so I make a charge for it. One dollar, please."—Ladies' Home Journal.

ARE NOT ABLE TO SUPPRESS PAPERS

"LIBRE BELGIQUE" HATED BY GERMANS, CONTINUES TO APPEAR REGULARLY.

Berlin, June 27.—In spite of all the efforts of the German authorities in the occupied part of Belgium to discover the editors and stop the publication of the "Libre Belga," the obnoxious, but undeniably witty, little paper continues to appear with exasperating frequency, nay almost regularly, and each time a new issue leaves the press a copy, conspicuously marked, "with the compliments of the editors," is invariably found on the private desk of the German governor general in Brussels.

The sentries who guard the entrances to the palace are published each time this happens, but although picked men are used for this duty they declare that nobody has been admitted without showing the necessary papers and explaining his business.

Reporter Outwitted

A Berlin reporter who was sent to Brussels by his paper for the express purpose of discovering how and where the "Libre Belga" is printed and circulated, but who has just returned here utterly mystified and disgusted, said today he was on the alert night and day for many weeks, during which time several issues of the paper appeared, but he was unable to discover anything.

On the other hand, he said the people of Brussels were evidently perfectly well aware of the nature of his mission and played all kinds of tricks on him.

"I stood it as long as I could," he said, "but when last week a ragged little rascal of a street urchin came running up to me in the street and stuck a fresh copy of the d—d paper into my hand and disappeared on a run before I realized what had happened, gave up the task and asked my editor to relieve me."

A strongly pro-French Dutch paper, the "Nouvelles de Maastricht," gives the following information about the methods of publishing of the "Libre Belga."

The members of the staff do not know one another, nor do they know who is editor. They all give their services free and they confer only through trusted intermediaries whose names they do not know and each of whom is immediately replaced by another if he happens to disappear.

"The same system applies to those who distribute the paper, who do not know the identity of those who hand them their bundles of the paper whenever a new issue appears. The Germans evidently now realize that they will never be able to stop the paper, though they are well aware that it is printed in the territory under their "control."

RIVAL PARTY LEADERS TO MARCH IN PARADE

Washington, June 29.—Charles E. Hughes promised tonight to march in the preparedness parade to be held here Wednesday, provided business did not take him out of town on that day.

President Wilson, in response to an invitation from the arrangements committee, already has promised to lead the parade, to review it from a stand in front of the White House and later to deliver an address on "America First."

The demonstration, in which many other high officials are expected to take part, will be the principal feature of the capital's celebration of Flag Day.

Pushed Peanut 16 Miles.

New York, June 26.—Larry O'Brien, hospital orderly and admirer of Frank Moran, pushed a peanut one mile through the streets of Paterson, N. J., because he didn't pick the winner of the Willard-Moran bout.

Larry, who made the wager with Max Dineen, a hospital pharmacist, agreed that the loser should use toothpicks to propel the peanut and forfeit \$10 if he spoke to anyone during the stunt. It was a hard trial for Larry, as 1,500 persons throughout the principal streets from the General Hospital to the United States Theater. Many offered suggestions and others jested, but Larry just whistled. He used forty toothpicks in the task that took forty-five minutes.

Unusual Celery.

A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter:

"Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quickly?"—Boston Transcript.

FUNNY MONEY IN CHINA

Getting or Making Change is a Serious Trial to a Foreigner.

A dollar of our money in Chinese cash weighs eighteen pounds.

In Chentefu, which is a small village where white people seldom go, I was going along with my guide when I saw a small peddler beside the street with some fine Peking pearls. I bought six of them for 2½ cents and in payment gave the street peddler a twenty cent piece. He turned it over and over and tested it with his thumb nail, which was surely made for the purpose. The peddler gave back the coin and said that he would not take it. The guide asked him why, and he explained that he had never seen any such money and that it might be bad. So I had to dig up some coppers.

In all his life the peddler had never seen a piece of silver money. There are thousands and thousands of people in China whose financial dealings never amount to enough to have it put into silver, who are born, grow old and pass to their reward without ever having seen a piece of silver.

All China is suspicious about money. Every time you put down a dime or a piece of silver the other person tests it before he will take it, ringing it on the counter or on the pavement. You can't give a merchant the right amount of change and walk off. He won't let you leave until he has tested every piece and he always gets back one or two pieces. He wouldn't think very much of himself as a merchant if he didn't refuse some of your money.

If you buy something in one part of a store, get your change and walk to another counter and buy something else and give the change that has just been given you the second clerk on general principles will refuse part of it.

Before you buy anything, your money has to have the coin tested. One day I rushed up to catch a train with just a minute to spare. One of my dollars was bad, and before change could be made the train had rumbled off into the silent night without me. But in a few minutes the silence was broken—broken beyond repair—by an impulsive young man 6,000 miles from home who put his whole soul into one mighty Missouri effort.—Homer Croy in Leslie.

LIFE OF A PEARL.

A Good Jewel Never Gets Sick Nor Dull, Says an Expert.

In his book, "The Magic of Jewels and Charms," George F. Kunz, the jewel expert, explodes the sick pearl fallacy. He says:

"For years a statement has been going through the press that pearls are liable to become diseased and die and that the famous necklace of pearls presented by President Thiers of France to his wife and bequeathed by Mme. Thiers to the French government had lost their luster and died, perhaps owing to the death of the owner. For there is an old belief that pearls, as well as opals and turquoises, lose some of their luster when the owner or wearer becomes ill and change to a dull and lifeless hue when the owner dies.

"An examination of the necklace by the writer showed that the pearls were in good condition, and to confirm his statement to this effect he had the director of the Louvre museum write him a letter. In this official communication the director not only states that the pearls had not sickened and died, but that they were in as 'healthy' a condition as they had ever been.

"The invincible experience of the writer has been that whenever pearls have been said to have suffered in this way the true explanation has been that they were old and poor at the time of their purchase and that this romance was started on its travels as an excuse to cover up the defect of such pearls and to arouse the belief that they had been remarkably beautiful and valuable when they were originally acquired."

The Cart Before the Horse.

Mr. Harbord had a jewel of a servant called Johann. One day he found his bedroom a foot deep in old and muddy tea leaves. Johann explained, "The missus said I made such a dust when I swept the floor and that I must put tea leaves all over the carpet, so I emptied the old barrel standing by the kitchen door, and I put them on the floor like missus said, master, after I had swept the carpet."—London Telegraph.

Buried Alive,

In the early history of Japan it was decidedly a dubious honor to be closely related to any person of note, for one of the laws at that time decreed that when a person of rank or importance died all immediate relatives must be buried alive in a perpendicular position around the personage's grave. Their heads were left above the earth, and thus they remained until welcome death came to free them.

Quick Lunch Episode.

"You flip the waltz, and I don't." "Well?"

"Yet he gave us both the same amount of clam chowder."

"You are unobservant, my friend. He dipped yours from the top and from the bottom, where the ingredients are."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Honey.

Honey has been known from the earliest times. The Scriptures make mention of it, and pagan writers celebrated its virtues. It was called "the milk of the aged" and was thought to prolong life. Honey was also used in the embalming of the body after death.

"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quickly?"—Boston Transcript.

SURPRISING VALUES

Swift Selling Stocks of This Season's Most Stylish Summer Fabrics.

Both White and Colored Tub Materials are moving mighty fast these summer days.

Sport Skirting in pink and black stripes at 25c per yard, smart summer Voiles, dainty, cool, sheer summer fabrics. Our wash goods department has the correct goods and styles in almost endless variety. You can dress economically if you buy of our wash goods at 25c, 35c and 50c per yard.

Printed Picnic Lawns, cool and comfortable, for house or picnic party dresses, at 5c, 10c and 15c per yard.

White Gaberdine, 36 inches wide, at 25c and 50c per yard.

White Pique, 27 inches wide, at 25c per yard.

White Pique, 36 inches wide, at 50c per yard.

Carson & Co.

INCORPORATED

Hartford, Ky.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday

Russia.—Occupation of the entire Austrian Crownland of Bukowina was announced yesterday by the Russian War Office. Possession of the province was completed by the capture of the town of Klimpolung, in the southern part of Bukowina, at the foot of the Carpathians. More than 2,000 prisoners were reported captured.

France.—The French recaptured trenches west of Thiaumont, northeast of Verdun, and made progress in the village of Fleury during Saturday night attacks, according to War Office announcement. No infantry activity in the Verdun region was reported Sunday.

Tuesday

Austro-Italian.—In Trentino the Austrians are in general retreat, the Italians having recaptured a number of important positions. Klag Immanuel's men, according to Rome, are pressing the fleeing enemy. Vienna admits a retreat, but says it was a safeguard.

Russia.—In Bukowina the Russians have made further progress, but north of Kurtz the Austrians have repulsed the attacks with heavy casualties. In Galicia the Russians have broken the deadlock and thrown